# U.S. PLANES JOIN BATTLE OF MANILA

**Weather**
Local—Cloudy and cold.
Eastern New York—Cloudy and cold.

# Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZI ENSLAVEMENT

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# SOVIETS RETAKE KERCH IN CRIMEA, ROUT FOE BETWEEN TULA, BRYANSK




**New Soviet Gains:** Map shows Crimea (1) where Red Army troops yesterday recaptured the important city of Kerch.

## Red Army Aided by Black Sea Fleet in Victory

### FEODOSIYA TAKEN

### Nazis Retreat in Panic Before Assaults on Moscow Front

KUIBYSHEV, Wednesday, Dec. 31 (UP). — The Red Army reported today in a special communique that it had recaptured Kerch and Feodosiya, the commanding strongholds of eastern Crimea, in a smashing offensive against the Germans on the Black Sea peninsula.

The Moscow radio in a coincidental announcement said Soviet forces, driving hard in the wake of German troops who "retreated in panic," crossed the Oka River on the south-central front and reclaimed several localities in a continuing advance.

(Premier Joseph Stalin sent congratulatory messages to the Soviet commanders of the operations leading to the recapture of Kerch and Feodosiya, the London Radio reported in a broadcast heard by the Columbia Broadcasting System.)

The Soviet High Command said Red Army troops, "breaking the resistance of the enemy," lunged ahead in a series of sectors and occupied Koselsk, midway between Tula and Bryansk, and Lugovsky-Zavod.

*Official text of the communique on the Moscow talks between Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin and British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden appears on page 6.*

The special communique said the Red Army occupied Kerch and Feodosiya in a counter-invasion drive across the narrow Kerch Straits from the Caucasian front.

**FLEET ARM ACTIVE**

Red Army units in collaboration with naval forces of the Soviet Black Sea Fleet made landings on the eastern arm of the Crimean Peninsula on Monday and Tuesday.

"After fierce fighting the towns of Kerch and Feodosiya were reoccupied," the communique said.

"In this operation a leading part was played by Gen. Pervushin and Gen. Lvov in collaboration with a group of naval forces under Captain Basist.

"The enemy is retreating in both sectors and is being pursued by our troops. Trophies still are being counted."

The counter-invasion of Crimea was one of the most sensational episodes of the great Soviet offensive rolling the Germans back from Leningrad to the Black Sea and

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**New Equipment for Civilian Defense:** Mayor LaGuardia is shown yesterday as he accepted ten ambulances loaned to the city by the British American Ambulance Corps for emergency duty in civilian defense. Mayor LaGuardia took the occasion to condemn what he termed the "new technique" of those calling themselves "super-patriots" to undermine the confidence of the people in their government and the conduct of the war. (Other picture and story on page 3).

—Daily Worker Photo

## Former U.S. Senator Urges: 'Free Browder'

### George Wharton Pepper GOP Leader, Appeals to President

George Wharton Pepper, outstanding Republican leader and former U. S. Senator from Pennsylvania, has petitioned President Roosevelt for the pardon of Earl Browder, the Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder, 1133 Broadway, announced yesterday.

The petition signed by Senator Pepper, as well as by many other distinguished Americans, stated that the time Browder already has served exceeds sentences generally imposed in passport cases. Browder has now been imprisoned in Atlanta penitentiary more than nine months.

The petition pointed out that Earl Browder's political views are not an issue in the case, and that it would be a matter of American justice and fair play to free him at this time.

**ACTED AS INDIVIDUAL**

Mr. Pepper, in writing to President Roosevelt that he has signed a petition urging the pardon of Earl Browder, stated that "I wish to make it clear that I have done this entirely as a matter of individual conviction and in the discharge of what I believe to be a professional duty. I am anxious to disclaim representation of any organization and particularly the American Law Institute of which I happen to be president."

On Dec. 18 a committee presented to Attorney General Biddle appeals from 1,700,000 citizens throughout the country asking for clemency for the anti-fascist leader.

## Bag 3 Nazi Planes

LONDON, Dec. 30 (UP).—Three German planes were shot down today during an enemy air raid over a northeast British coastal area. "Considerable" damage and some casualities were reported from one town.

## Quezon Vows Victory Fight at Inauguration

### Gen. MacArthur, Sayre Pledge Struggle to End Against Foe

SOMEWHERE IN LUZON, Dec. 30 (UP).—Manuel L. Quezon was inaugurated for a second term as President of the beleaguered Philippines today in a ceremony at his secret capital, located near the headquarters of Gen. Douglas MacArthur's United States Army.

In the presence of Gen. MacArthur and United States Commissioner Francis B. Sayre, he pledged that the Philippines would "stand by America" until victory is won, regardless of the sufferings and sacrifices imposed on the island Commonwealth.

Sayre asserted that "we (Americans and Filipinos) have become brothers in bloodshed for the defense of common ideals."

Gen. MacArthur said that the whole country followed Quezon in choosing the side of freedom, with America, as against slavery.

"Hand-to-hand with the United States and other free nations of the world, this basic, fundamental issue will be fought through to victory," he said. "Come what may, ultimate triumph will be its reward."

Under MacArthur's leadership, Sayre said, "we have become brothers in blood . . . this afternoon as United States Government spokes-

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## Coast Cities Decide on A Quiet New Year's Eve

SEATTLE, Dec. 30 (UP).—Brig. Gen. Carlyle H. Wash. of the Second Interceptor Command today placed restrictions on New Year's Eve celebrations in Seattle, including a ban on outdoor gatherings and noise-making devices.

# *FDR Approves $50,000,000,000 Production Plan for Victory*

## Murray Hits OPM Delay in Letter to FDR

### Protests 'Inexplicable Failure' to Act On CIO Copper Plan

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—CIO President Philip Murray protested to President Roosevelt today against the "inexplicable failure" of OPM officials to press for increased production of copper.

Murray pointed out in a letter to the President that there have been no results so far in connection with the plan of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers to increase productions of copper and other non-ferrous metals which was submitted on Dec. 1.

Murray added that on Dec. 8 OPM called a conference of labor industry and government to discuss production problems in the copper industry and that this was "the first such conference on production including the three groups."

"It is reported to me by the Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers that despite the drastic shortage of copper, there was an inexplicable failure by the government officials involved to take advantage of the conference to enlist parties present in a concrete program to increase production," Murray said. "The conference ended without results, without settling up machinery or taking

(Continued on Page 4)

## 50% of National Income to Go Into War Effort; Move Is Rebuke to Knudsen

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—President Roosevelt told his afternoon press conference today that he has approved a vastly increased war production program to assure victory over the Axis powers.

The President said that under the new program, 50 per cent of the national income will be devoted to war production and added that he made this estimate on the basis of a $100,000,000,000 national income.

Thus, during the fiscal year 1943 from July 1, 1942, to July 1, 1943, the war program will reach the staggering total of $50,000,000,000.

**REBUKE TO KNUDSEN**

A program of this magnitude represents a complete vindication of the all-out group in the defense set-up which has long been battling for expansion and a crushing rebuke for the business-as-usual group led by OPM Director William Knudsen which has maintained that anything like a $50,000,000,000 program is "impossible."

The President compared the scope of the new program with present plans which call for only 27 per cent of national income for war production in 1942.

Actually the program outlined by the President is even larger than the victory program which had been developed over the past few months by Vice-President Henry A. Wallace, Donald Nelson, Director of the Supply Allocations and Priorities Board and other members of the all-out group in the defense set-up.

The President emphasized that since that date little thought has been given to management or bookkeeping in regards to lend-lease supplies, indicating that the only important objective now was getting the most important war ma-

(Continued on Page 4)

## British Smash 22 Axis Tanks In Libya Battle

### Continue to Hammer At Retreating Enemy to Prevent Escape

CAIRO, Dec. 30 (UP).—British Imperials battling to destroy battered Axis armies south of Benghazi and prevent their escape into Tripolitana, have destroyed 22 tanks and badly damaged 20 others in a tank engagement south of Agedabia, British General Headquarters for the Middle East said today.

(The Air Ministry announced in London that more than 200 Axis airplanes, some with their engines and cockpits covered and still serviceable, had been found scattered under the tree-lined approaches to three airdromes in the vicinity of Benghazi. They included 134 found at Benina, 20 at Barce, 34 at Gazala. Thousands of bombs littered the airdromes, and the total equipment abandoned was estimated to be worth millions of dollars.)

The engagement occurred about 90 miles south of Benghazi when an enemy column, including tanks, made a yet further attempt to interfere with our operations," a communique said.

A regiment of Hussars captured five trucks laden with German infantry, headquarters said.

British pressure was being maintained despite difficult fighting conditions caused by heavy rains which turned the desert into quagmires and hampered mechanized forces.

Royal Air Force planes continued to harass the Axis forces all along their line of retreat from Cyrenaica to Tripoli, capital of Tripolitana.

(Continued on Page 7)

## Churchill in Canada Says 'Tide Is Turned'

### Praises Roosevelt and Stalin in Fighting Speech in Parliament

OTTAWA, Dec. 30 (UP). — Prime Minister Winston Churchill of Britain, stirring Canada's Parliament to roars of approval, today delivered a fighting speech in which he asserted that "now the tide has turned."

He contrasted the position of the Allies, linked together in a fighting mass supported by a rising mountain of weapons, with that of "the men of Vichy who surrendered and made a separate peace with Adolf Hitler and now live miserably 'from day to day?' on a single guarantee—"Hitler's good faith, which biteth like the adder and stingeth like the asp."

"Hitler and his Nazi gang have sown the wind," Churchill said. "Let them reap the whirlwind."

He pointed to the success of the Red Army, "under their warrior leader, Joseph Stalin," success of British forces in Libya, and said:

"As I speak this afternoon an important battle is being fought around Agedabia. We must not attempt to prophesy its result but I have good confidence."

"In Libya as in Russia," he continued, "events of great importance of most hopeful import, have taken place, but greatest of all, the mighty Republic of the United States has entered the conflict and entered it in a manner which showed that for her there can be no withdrawal except by death or victory."

**PRAISES ROOSEVELT**

Remarking on his recent conferences with President Roosevelt, which he is expected to resume in Washington tomorrow, the British Prime Minister described the American President as "that great man whose destiny has marked for this climax of human fortune."

"We have been in concert—the united tasks and resolve of more than 30 states and nations to float on in unity together and in fidelity,

(Continued on Page 3)

## Philippine Lines Hold; Singapore Is Raided

### U.S. Air Aid Hailed in Island; Enemy Drive in Malaya Pushed

MANILA, P. I., Wednesday, Dec. 31 (UP).—United States troops on the South Luzon front have fallen back to a line reaching to within 30 miles of Manila, abandoning most of Laguna Province, including the capital, Santa Cruz, and Pagsanjan, a famous tourist resort, reports from that sector said today.

MANILA, P. I., Dec. 30 (UP).—American warplanes, possibly the vanguard of Philippine reinforcements, roared dramatically over the northern Luzon battle zone today just as Japanese invaders brought the important communications center of Cabantuan, only 60 miles north of Manila, under artillery fire.

Streaking in from great height, the planes sent the inhabitants of a dozen towns scurrying for shelter. Finally they swooped down until the white star insignia of the U. S. Air Force became visible to ground watchers who had grown accustomed to seeing the Rising Sun insignia of the Japanese on the wing tips of every passing plane.

Franz Weisblatt, United Press correspondent who was driving through a little town near the front at the time, said the first persons to notice that the planes were American began shouting with joy and soon the entire population was in the streets cheering.

**MORALE SOARS**

"It can honestly be said that the morale of the inhabitants in this war zone—high enough before the planes were recognized—rose tremendously, and the same

(Continued on Page 4)

## Every Lane a Fortress, Malayan Communists Cry

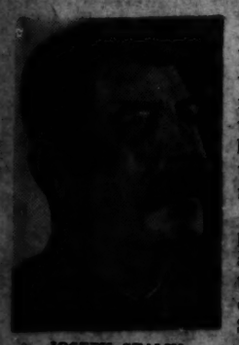
The Chinese Communist Party in a manifesto addressed to the Chinese people in Malaya, has called upon them to turn every street, lane, mine, tin ore and rubber plantation into a fortress against the enemy.

The manifesto was reported by Reuters and was mentioned in an Associated Press dispatch from Singapore yesterday.

The Communist Party until recently was illegal in Malaya. Since the Japanese war against the United States and Britain, its leading members in Malaya have been released from prison and given representation on the official defense council.

# Stalin Personally Directed Rout of Nazis At Solnechnogorsk, Maj. Gen. Vlasov Says

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)



JOSEPH STALIN

MOSCOW, Dec. 30. — Major General A. Vlasov, who commanded the Red Army troops which routed the Nazis at Solnechnogorsk, northwest of Moscow, revealed in an article in the Soviet press yesterday that Joseph Stalin had "personally planned and directed the operations" which led to the encirclement of the Germans in this sector.

Maj. Gen. Vlasov also revealed the careful planning that went into the Soviet operations and the stubborn fighting that developed before the envelopment of the fascist troops succeeded. The article, entitled "the Fight for the Solnechnogorsk Place D'Armes," follows:

"During their second big offensive on Moscow the Germans gained some initial successes on the flanks of the Soviet front and on some sectors reached the immediate approaches to Moscow.

"One of the most strongly menaced sectors was Solnechnogorsk, the salient from whence the fascist troops intended to make a thrust for the capital. On this sector of the front the Germans captured the inhabited points of Krasnaya Polyana, Gorki, Katyushki and the station Lugovaya.

"Stalin personally planned and directed the Solnechnogorsk operations. Time and again we received instructions from Stalin to direct our

(Continued on Page 4)

# Pravda Hails Capture of Benghazi As Major Victory for Allied Forces

## Says It Smashes Axis Hopes in Egypt

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

KUIBYSHEV, Dec. 30.—The occupation of eastern Libya, culminating in the capture of Benghazi, is a victory of major importance for all the Allies, Pravda, Soviet Communist Party organ, declared in an editorial today.

The victory of British arms smashed the hopes of the Axis for invading Egypt and disrupting the entire Allied position in the Near East, the editorial said.

"On Dec. 24 the telegraph brought news which gladdened the heart of all enemies of fascism," the editorial declared. "British troops in North Africa occupied Benghazi.

"Within 36 days," it continued, "the British not only broke the stubborn resistance of the combined German - Italian forces but routed them. Their men fought their way over 500 kilometers (approximately 315 miles) as the crow flies from the Egyptian - Libyan frontier, freeing all eastern Libya from the fascists. Complete mopping up in Marmarica and Cyrenaica (provinces of eastern Libya) is only a question of time.

"Thus the British offensive may be considered successfully accomplished.

"The British victory in Libya is not only of local significance but of great strategic importance in general. Libya figured in the plans of the German General Staff for the winter of 1941-42 as a place d'armes for invading Egypt, which the Germans would have undertaken immediately had they succeeded in carrying out their plans for speedy victory in the USSR.

**MORAL SIGNIFICANCE**

"Capture of the Libyan place d'armes and freeing it from German-Italian troops marks a radical change in the situation in the Mediterranean basin, strengthens England's position in the Near East and secures communications which are of importance for the Allied cause.

"The victory in Libya is also of great moral and political significance. It constitutes the first contribution of British land forces to the common cause of the Allies, one more proof of the absurdity of assertions about the 'invincibility' of the German Army, and is the key to further big British efforts in the struggle against the German invaders."

## Oust Gandhi As Leader of India Congress

### Dissension on War Resolution Brings End of Leadership

BARDOTI, India, Dec. 30 (UP).—The All India National Congress today relieved Mohandas K. Gandhi of responsibility for Congress leadership after he had dissented from a decision that the Congress would participate conditionally in the British war effort.

The executive Committee of the Congress decided upon limited support of the war and heard Gandhi explain that he had misunderstood a recent Bombay resolution giving Congress support to the war effort on condition that India would be promised freedom.

Congress terms for participation in the war effort were said to include a promise of freedom for India, details to be adjusted in negotiations. The next move, following the meeting of the Congress executive committee, was regarded by Congress leaders as up to Britain.

Congress action today means that the Congress will continue non-cooperation with the authorities until demand for national independence has been accepted. The decisions of the Executive Committee becoming binding only after the All-India Congress Committee plenary body approves them. It will meet on Jan. 15 at Wardha, near the village in which Gandhi usually stays.

## Hawaii to Honor FDR Birthday at First Big Victory

(By United Press)

President Roosevelt's Birthday Ball in Honolulu will be held after the "first big victory," it was indicated yesterday.

Gov. Joseph B. Poindexter of Hawaii cabled Keith Morgan, national chairman of the Committee for Celebration of the President's birthday, that "account present war situation here impossible to make definite arrangements for President's celebration in January. Request you authorize us to set later date when conditions may warrant."

Morgan replied, "Yanks soon be there avenge Pearl Harbor. Your spirit magnificent. Carry on. Hold President's celebration whenever possible. Suggest it connection first big victory."

## U. S. S. R. Builds Massive Armored Trains As 'New Year's Gifts' to the Red Army

KUIBYSHEV, Dec. 30 (UP).—Heavily armored trains fitted with cannon, machine guns and anti-aircraft guns for use against the Germans are under construction in railway machine shops throughout the country.

At one such shop near here two armored trains are being hurried to completion. They were described as a New Year's gift to the Red Army.

The typical Soviet armored train has a locomotive and tender covered with riveted three-inch armor plates which conceal the wheels, giving the locomotive the appearance of a huge monster.

A special compartment and revolving turret are built in the tender for the train commander, who maintains communication with four rear cars through a quadruple telephone system.

The cars, designed like tanks, are covered with plating placed at sloping angles. Each armored car is equipped with a large revolving turret. The locomotive's tractors and wheels are set on complicated ball-bearing systems designed for the greatest mobility.

A large gun of undisclosed caliber and four machine guns are mounted inside each turret.

Each armored train is followed by a second train carrying a repair crew equipped to reset torn up rails.

The Soviets rush these ghost-like white trains through the night to support infantry and artillery assaults. Their camouflage and speed place them in the category of mobile artillery.

Each constructing machine shop provides crews of artillery men and machine gunners from among its own workers.

## Churchill in Canada Says 'Tide Is Turned'

(Continued from Page 1)

one with another, without any thought except the total and final extirpation of the Hitler tyranny, of the Japanese villainy and the Mussolini flop," Churchill declared.

He promised in grim and earnest words that "these gangs of bandits" shall be cast "into the pit of death and shame, and only when the earth has been cleansed and purged of their crimes and of their villainies will we turn from the task which they have forced upon us, a task which we were reluctant to undertake but which we shall now most faithfully and punctiliously discharge."

In the fight to "win the world for our children," Churchill said: "there is a place for everyone, man or woman, old and young, hale and halt."

"Service in a thousand forms is open," he said. "There is no room now for the dilettante, for the weakling, for the shirker, for the sluggard. The mine, the factory, the dockyard, the tossing waves, the fields to till, the home, the hospital, the chair of the scientist, the pulpit of the preacher—from the highest to the humblest task, all are of equal honor, all have their part to play."

Their part, he said, would be in the "total war" for which the Axis asked and which the anti-Axis Allies have undertaken in three phases, the first of which, "consolidation," is now beginning, a period of heavy fighting in which Allied forces are strengthened and organized.

The second period he described as "the phase of liberation," in which lost territory will be recovered. It will include, he said, "a revolt of the conquered peoples at the moment the liberating armies appear in strength within their bounds."

Then, he continued, will come the final assault upon the home territory of the Axis powers—Japan as well as Germany.

He spoke with scorn of the French generals who surrendered to Hitler though the "French government had, at their own suggestion, solemnly bound themselves with us not to make a separate peace."

He drew roars of laughter when he related that French generals, advised by Churchill that Britain would fight on alone, had said that "in three weeks England will have her neck wrung like a chicken."

"Some chicken," he remarked. "Some neck."

To that of the French leaders he contrasted the "behavior of the valiant, stout - hearted Dutch, who still stand forth as a strong, living partner in the struggle."

He spoke in praise of the Free French forces of Gen. Charles DeGaulle, who "have continued to fight by the side of the Allies."

The British Prime Minister then addressed the French-speaking population of Canada in their historic tongue, assuring them that "the liberation of France, her return to the family of free people, is imminent—it is the red dawn still on the horizon."

Resuming in English, he observed that "now that the whole of the North American continent is becoming one gigantic arsenal and armed camp, now that the immense reserve power of Russia is gradually becoming manifest, now that the long suffering, unconquerable China sees help approaching, now that the outraged and subjugated nations can see daylight at the end of the tunnel, it is permissible to take a broad forward view of the war."

He told the Parliament in opening his speech that he thought it extremely unlikely that the war would end without the Canadian troops stationed in England "coming to close grips" with the enemy.

The Canadian troops, he said, have been chafing at their static position in the British Isles and are eager to engage Germany directly. He spoke in high praise of the great value their mere presence had had in Britain.

He praised as "magnificent" the Canadian contribution of troops, ships, aircraft, food and money to the Imperial war effort.

"In a few months when the invasion season returns," he continued, "the Canadian Army may be engaged in one of the most frightful battles the world has ever seen. On the other hand, their presence may help to deter the enemy from attempting to fight such a battle on British soil. . . ."

## British, Chinese in Daring Hongkong Escape

CHUNGKING, Dec. 30 (UP).—Eighty British officers and men and 100 Chinese volunteers used five naval speedboats in a daring Christmas escape from besieged Hongkong while the Japanese invaders were preparing their final assault, Chinese sources said today.



**Quezon and MacArthur:** The President of the Philippines, Manuel Quezon, left, is shown with General Douglas MacArthur, commander of the U.S. Far Eastern forces, before they left Manila.

## Quezon Vows Victory Fight at Inauguration

(Continued from Page 1)

man I want to express America's gratitude and pride in the loyalty, devotion and gallantry with which the Filipino people entered the great struggle by America's side."

Quezon said in his inaugural speech:

"Our task of nation building was in progress when suddenly, on Dec. 8, 1941, the Philippines became the victim of wanton aggression. We are resisting this aggression with everything we have. Our soldiers, American and Filipino, under the leadership of MacArthur, one of the greatest soldiers of our times, are fighting on all fronts with gallantry and heroism that will go down in history."

Referring to Mr. Roosevelt's message to the Philippines, Quezon said:

"My heart, and I know, the hearts of all Americans and Filipinos in this country are filled with gratitude for the reassuring words of the President of the United States. My answer, our answer to him is that every man, woman and child in the Philippines will do their duty. No matter what sufferings and sacrifices the war imposes on us we stand by America with undaunted spirit for we know that upon the outcome of the war depends the happiness, liberty and security not only of this generation, but of generations unborn."

## British Smash 22 Axis Tanks In Libya Battle

(Continued from Page 1)

the sole remaining base for German and Italian trops in North Africa.

(In New York the Columbia Broadcasting System heard the British radio broadcast that "what might be the final battle in Cyrenaica is about to begin." The broadcast said that "the main body of Gen. Rommel's remaining forces is hemmed in between the sea and the hills east of Agedabia and yesterday our troops were reported to be closing in from the south.")

(A military commentator in London indicated that another major engagement may be impending in the Agedabia area. "It may be assumed that the Cairo communique today refers to an engagement in the course of maneuvering," he said. "It does not look as if the main battle has yet developed." The spokesman said there still was a possibility that the main Axis force could escape westwards toward Tripoli.

## Raids Disclose Fascist Front In Uruguay

### Judge Says Vast Military Set-Up Is Directed from Rome

MONTEVIDEO, Dec. 30 (UP).—Judge Julio Cesar De Gregorio said today that a vast fascist military organization, directed from Rome, exists in Uruguay, and that it included battalions composed of active military personnel.

Gregorio was one of three judges who issued warrants and participated in more than 30 raids on Axis - controlled organizations yesterday, in conjunction with police and the Congressional committeemen investigating anti - Uruguayan activities. It was believed that the raids crushed the Nazi-fascist front in Uruguay.

Gregorio said one of the military battalions was composed of mountain troops, similar to the European Alpine units.

Investigators revealed today that seized documents indicated similar battalions were organized in other South American countries, and that their planned objective was to take over the governments after undermining democratic institutions.

Investigators said some insignia found bore a map of Europe and one of South America, with a line running from Rome to the northwestern part of the South American continent, and carried the inscription: "The Crusade of Fascism."

This discovery appeared to substantiate the assertion made recently by President Roosevelt outlining Axis plans to carve South and Central America into vassal states.

## MacArthur Assails Tokio On Violations

### Will Retaliate Against Savage Bombings of Manila, He Says

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 (UP).—Gen. Douglas MacArthur, commander of the United States Far Eastern forces today charged the Japanese with violating "civilized process" in bombing Manila, and threatened retaliatory measures at the "proper times."

The MacArthur statement was issued by the War Department as part of its communique describing how the Japanese had launched their savage bombing of the Philippine capital after it had been declared an open city.

MacArthur radioed that the Japanese had used 63 bombers in their attack, causing severe damage to civilian installations, including churches, the cathedral, hospitals, convents, business and private dwellings.

"It is notable that before Manila was declared an open city and before our anti-aircraft defense evacuated therefrom he (the enemy) had abstained from attempted bombing of anything in Manila except military installations," MacArthur said.

"His present actions can only be deemed completely violative of all the civilized process of international law. At the proper time I be speak due retaliatory measures.

The communique said that famous churches and shrines, including the old Santo Domingo Church, which houses priceless art treasures and relics, were blasted into heaps of smoking ruins.

**"The great Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception was a special target for Japanese bombs," the communique said. "It was sought out and attacked on three successive days."**

Among the other buildings attacked were the College of San Juan Lateran, the Santa Rosa and Santa Catalina Convents, the San Juan De Bois Hospital, and at least five other churches and three colleges supported by religious groups, the Department said.

## Gen. MacArthur Greets Chief of Staff on Birthday

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 (UP).—Gen. Douglas MacArthur, commander of the U. S. Far Eastern forces, took time out from his stubborn defense against the Japanese invasion of the Philippines today to send greetings to Gen. George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff, who celebrates his 61st birthday anniversary tomorrow.

"We have not forgotten your birthday," MacArthur said. "I send heartiest felicitations and reiterate the complete confidence I feel in your professional leadership of the Army."

In making public the message from one four star general to another, the War Department said that Marshall "will not receive any that will move him as deeply as the felicitations" from MacArthur.

"Though heavily engaged on all fronts against a foe which greatly outnumbers his own troops, General MacArthur, with characteristic coolness, took the time to send greetings to his chief," the Department commented.

## On the War Fronts

*(AS OF DECEMBER 29th)*

By A VETERAN COMMANDER

The lull in the battle of the Philippines doubtless presages a new attack. The lack of opposition to Japanese landing and reinforcement operations is attested to by the fact that they are even landing horse cavalry. They are bringing in seasoned veteran troops to relieve the raw youngsters they sent in during the last week or so. General MacArthur has consolidated his lines somewhese in Pampagna province which means that the northern front runs about 40-50 miles from Manila. The southern front on the Isthmus near Lucena runs at approximately the same distance from the capital. So it appears that the defenders have very little maneuvering space left.

The Japanese have violently bombed the fortress of Cerregidor guarding the entrance to Manila Bay. This would seem to presage an attempt to force an entrance into the Bay with naval forces.

The situation in Malaya is not very clear. One thing is certain—the British have given up Ipoh and are holding a front somewhere south of that tin-city. It is probable that their line runs somewhere south of that tin-city. It is probable that their line runs somewhere along the Perak. It seems that the Japanese have not succeeded in capturing Medan on the Island of Sumatra and that their parachute landing was a dud. But on Borneo the Japanese have definitely captured Kuching.

On the China front comparatively heavy engagements are developing in the lake region between Nanchang and Changsha, as well as on the southern bank of the Yellow River. It is difficult to evaluate their trend as yet.

In Libya and Tripolitania—inconclusive skirmishes between mixed columns with the British still holding the initiative.

Heavy snow falls on the central Soviet front have reduced operations to infantry engagements with little opportunity for tanks and planes. The Germans are stubbornly defending the line Mozhaisk-Vorobyi, i.e., the line of the Protva. Generally speaking, it seems that a comparative lull is being used by the Red Army for regrouping.

## *Soviets Retake Kerch In Crimean Assault*

### Capture Key Town Between Tula and Bryansk on Moscow Front

(Continued from Page 1)

slaughtering their men by the thousands.

It gave a well-rounded touch to the Nazi "withdrawal to planned lines" before the rigors of such a Russian winter as sent Napoleon's grand army straggling woefully back westward.

In bounding across the Kerch Straits from the Caucasus, the Red Army accomplished what the vaunted might of the German army did not even undertake, despite boasts that with the capture of Kerch months ago the Caucasian oil fields were within its grasp.

It was at Kerch that the "irresistible" German offensive in the east bogged down and showed the first sign of the retreat it now has become. Nazi military spokesmen clarioned that the momentum which carried the Hitler hordes through Crimea would carry them on across the Kerch Straits, while another force swung around through Rostov and sealed the doom of the Caucasus.

But it failed to come off. Rostov was taken, but in a week Marshal Semyon Timoshenko's reorganized army of the south drove out the Germans and in a crushing drive along the Sea of Azov administered to the Nazi war machine its first decisive defeat since it roared into Poland on Sept. 1, 1939.

**DRIVE ON MOZHAISK**

That was the germ from which sprung a historic victory all along the chilling front and turned the tide of battle from east to west.

The latest military dispatches to Kuibyshev, preceding the official announcements of the resounding new successes, said the Germans were struggling desperately on the Moscow Front, to no avail. A retreat to Borovsk, 60 miles to the southwest of Moscow, was among the developments.

Soviet troops also were reported pushing steadily toward Mozhaisk, 62 miles west of Moscow on the paved highway to Smolensk, the main avenue of the erstwhile German frontal drive on the capital.

West of recaptured Volokolamsk the hard - pressed invasion forces were said to have regained a precarious foothold in the hills from which they shelled Soviet troops thrusting spearheads along the main highways.

A Soviet communique said that in one day Red Army detachments on the Moscow Front captured two German tanks, 29 field guns, 57 machine guns and considerable other war material.

It also reported the slaughter of 600 Germans, destruction of six anti-tank guns and capture of 24 guns, 10 trench mortars and 15 motor cars on the Southwestern Front.

**REPORT SUB SUNK**

(The London radio was heard by the National Broadcasting Company reporting that a Soviet warship had sunk another German submarine in Murmansk waters, the second within a few days.

(The Columbia Broadcasting System recorded a British assertion that "the Russians are now attacking on the Murmansk Front, in spite of the Arctic cold which was assumed to make all operations impossible.")

Reports from the Archangel region said women lumberjacks were replacing the men in the great lumber camps. In one, 186 women were said to be carrying on all the normal tasks of lumberjacks, from cutting trees to floating rafts.

The State Planning Commission announced that great areas across the Volga River and in Siberia and central Asia had been sown to winter grains to offset agricultural losses in the occupied area.

## Captured on Kalinin Front—Dec. 17-27

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

**KUIBYSHEV, Dec. 30.—A special dispatch of the Soviet information Bureau states that in the battle engagements with the German occupation troops on the Kalinin Front the following trophies were captured between Dec. 17-27: 103 tanks and whippet tanks, six armored cars, 180 different caliber guns, 267 machine guns, 135 automatics, 86 mortars, six flame throwers, 659 rifles, 1,323 trucks, 348 motorcycles, 213 bicycles, eight planes, six field radio stations, 130 horses, 12,200 shells, more than 8,300 different caliber mines, 778,480 rounds of ammunition, 1,270 grenades and other military equipment.**

**During the same period there was destroyed 38 tanks, up to 20 guns, 75 machine guns, 400 automatics, 23 motorcycles, 295 wagons with war supplies and other military equipment, 332 inhabited points were recaptured from the German occupationists.**

## Admiral King Assumes Command of U. S. Fleet

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 (UP).—Admiral Ernest J. King today formally became Commander-in-Chief of the U.S. fleet although he was absent at the ceremonies when his four star admiral's flag was raised on the auxiliary naval vessel Vixen, a converted yacht now at the Navy Yard here.

The Navy explained that due to the pressure of wartime work, King was in conference during the ceremonies.

## Nazi Prisoners in the U. S. S. R., But Now They Are Free to Talk

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Dec. 30.—Das Freie Wort (The Free Word) is the name of the newspaper for German prisoners of war in the Soviet Union.

This may seem a paradox when applied to a newspaper for prisoners. However, when one considers the position of the German people, the paradox vanishes. Indeed it is only in the prison camps that thousands upon thousands of Germans have received their first opportunity to express a free opinion on the Nazi regime and Hitler's bloody war adventure.

This is the salient feature of this newspaper. A letter from prisoner Anton Schwarz in the current issue highlights this fact.

**"Here in the Soviet Union," the letter reads in part, "we are able to express our opinion even if it is in rough and ready terms. No longer are we haunted by the fear that something will happen to us when we return to Germany. Anyone who thinks that Hitler will still be there then is making a great mistake. Stronger governments than the Nazi regime have been brushed away."**

**AN OPEN FORUM**

The prison camps are an open forum where German soldiers, helped by the opponents of Hitler fascism, begin to see things in a new light. This process received great stimulation from the appeal to the German people and army issued by the first conference of representatives of German war prisoners, attended by 158 delegates.

Das Freie Wort has published numerous items on the reaction of German prisoners to this appeal. In one camp, for example, the following article by prisoner Johannes Adelmayer was printed in the wall newspaper.

**"The Nazi leaders want war but we, together with all working people, want peace. Our common enemy is Hitler fascism and our common aim is the overthrow of Hitler's rule.**

**"Bloodthirsty Hitler fascism does not represent the national interests of the German people, it distorts and betrays them for its own imperialist end. The war against the Soviet Union, which Hitler is now waging after years of preparation, spells death and misery for the German people."**

**THE AWAKENING**

Indicative of the sobering process which in recent months has been developing increasingly among the captive German troops is the letter from Lieutenant Kurt Wefelscheid, commander of the second platoon of the motorcycle company of the Ninth Infantry Division, printed in Das Freie Wort.

**"When war broke out on June 22," he wrote, "practically every soldier thought it would be over by early September at the latest. The dragging out of the war and the powerful resistance put up by the Red Army shattered these hopes and demoralized many soldiers.**

**"The soldier has to face the increasing difficulties of the approaching winter for which he is neither prepared nor adequately equipped. Let me say that Germany's prospect of successfully terminating this war are very poor. I see no possibility of Germany winning this war and from my own experience I can advise my comrades to try to put an end to this senseless war."**

**REVEAL ATROCITIES**

Molotov's note about atrocities committed against Soviet war prisoners stirred lively comment throughout the prison camps. Lance Corporal Walter Becker, camp 52 and Private Ernst Ullman, camp 24, wrote letters to Das Freie Wort.

**"We war prisoners in particular," wrote Becker, "are greatly concerned about this question and it is our direct duty to express our opinion on it.**

**"On July 19, two days before I was taken prisoner, our division captured the town of Velikie Luky. A Russian ambulance car with Red Cross insignia plainly visible stood in the street. It contained five wounded men, all of whom were shot then and there on orders from one of our officers.**

**"Take another case. More than 30 wounded Russian soldiers were rounded up in Velikie Luky and locked in a bathhouse. On July 21, just before we withdrew from the town, the bathhouse and the men inside were burned on orders from above.**

**"All this I saw with my own eyes and I have no doubt that other men can describe more gruesome scenes. It is our duty to speak the truth and declare that we bear no responsibility for these Nazi atrocities. As German soldiers we must show that not all of us are murderers."**

In addition to these subjects, which are of interest to all German war prisoners, the paper publishes articles on the war, on major political events in Germany, the Soviet Union and other countries, letters from home found on prisoners or men fallen in battle, photographs of fighting at the front and of camp life, political cartoons as well as feuilletons, crossword puzzles and humor.

In this way Das Freie Wort provides the German prisoners, who for eight years have been fed on endless lies dished out by the fascist and coordinated press of the Third Reich, with the true picture of Germany and of its Brown Rulers. It shows them the struggle waged against Hitler by the conquered and oppressed nations and thus prepares them for the time when they will return to a Germany freed of Hitler's misrule.

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# Mayor Gets Gift Of 10 Ambulances

## Thanks British Corps for Donation; Blasts Critics of Civilian Defense

Mayor LaGuardia yesterday accepted ten large ambulances being lent to the city for civilian defense work by the British-American Ambulance Corps and at the same time took to task critics of his activities as Director of Civilian Defense. He charged that a "new technique," which was not "open sabotage," has been devised for this war by "super-patriots" who are seeking to destroy confidence of the people in the government.

"Let us have no illusions about this war," the Mayor warned as he spoke into loud speakers to the lunch-hour spectators gathered in City Hall Park.

WILL SAY MORE

"I have suffered too much during the last six months absorbing the criticisms, the abuse, the sneers and jeers of people—including some of the press—who wouldn't cooperate when we were seeking to train people for just this emergency.

**"A new technique has been devised for this war. It is not open sabotage. We have super-patriots, seeking to find flaws and destroy the confidence of the people in their government. That is the new technique. I'll have more to say about that as we go along."**

The ambulance are desert-sand colored, of standard Chevrolet design, and represent the first delivery of 3 offered to the Mayor for civilian defense service by the Ambulance Corps the day America declared war on Japan. They were presented to the Mayor by William V. C. Ruxton, president of the Corps.

They will be used to strengthen the Hospital Emergency Medical Field units set up by Dr. Edward M. Bernecker, chief of Emergency Medical Service.

The ambulances are desert-sand City Hall by members of the Medical Corps unit of the New York Chapter of the American Red Cross under direction of Captain Madge B. Conan.

Dr. Bernecker assigned the ten ambulances to be stationed at various hospitals.

The Mayor extended his thanks for the city while Mr. Buxton spoke for the corps, stating that the B.A.A.C. was offering to the Mayor, as Director of Civilian Defense, "the entire facilities, knowledge and experience of our organization to aid and assist you in every way that we are able, to the fullest extent of our energy."

ALL EXPOSED

Accepting the ambulances in behalf of the city, the Mayor said:

"It is needless to say in these tragic times that I need not tell you how grateful we are. We are both in this war, Great Britain and the United States. It's grim business permits of no time for exchanging compliments. It will perhaps bring home to the people of this country what modern warfare means. It means that every man, woman and child is exposed to the attacks of the enemy in undefended cities.'



**Ambulance for Civilian Defense:** Mayor LaGuardia is seen as he accepted yesterday a gift of ten ambulances from the British-American Ambulance Corps. William V. Ruxton, president of the corps, who made the presentation, is seen at extreme left. Members of the New York Chapter of the American Red Cross drove the ambulances to City Hall. —Daily Worker Photo

# Council Okays Smith Smear Against Kern

## Approves Report on Civil Service in Final Session of Term

In its farewell session, the 1940-1941 City Council—conducting its politics as usual — yesterday approved the findings of the Al Smith, Jr. Civil Service Committee and passed along to the 1941-1942 Council for action the committee's recommendations that Paul J. Kern, President of the Civil Service Commission be ousted for alleged pro-Communist leanings.

The vote for adoption of the first three volumes of the Smith Jr. report, which make up the findings, and passing on to the new municipal legislature the final volume, the recommendations, was 13 to 4, with one recorded as "not voting."

OPPOSITION VOTES

Harry W. Laidler and Salvatore Ninfo, Laborites, Genevieve B. Earle, Fusionist, and Lester Baum, Republican, cast their votes against adoption of the report. James Burke, Queens Democrat and Queens Borough President-elect, approved the report but did not vote for it stating he would have to decide on the recommendations as a member of the new Board of Estimate.

Councilman Robert K. Straus, Manhattan Fusionist who failed this year in his race for a third councilmanic term, deserted the minority, performed a flip-flop and voted with the Tammany majority in favor of the Smith, Jr. anti-administration red-baiting measure.

Later the Council sent a resolution to the Board of Estimate urging a general increase of salaries for city employes, the money to be taken from budget accruals.

The meeting opened in a normal and orderly manner, Councilman Charles E. Keegan, Bronx Democrat and now Lieut. Colonel, U. S. Army, presiding in uniform.

But an undercurrent of petty dissension, red-baiting and labor-baiting soon dominated the proceedings.

At the outset Rita Casey, Brooklyn Democrat; Gertrude W. Klein, Bronx Laborite; James A. Phillips and George Donovan, Queens Democrats, all councilmen-elect, and Timothy J. Sullivan, former President of the Board of Aldermen, were given the courtesy of privileges of the floor by unanimous vote.

Councilman Harry W. Laidler, Brooklyn Laborite, thereupon moved privileges of the floor for Peter V. Cacchione, Communist Councilman-elect from Brooklyn who was watching the session with other distinguished visitors.

Hugh Quinn, Queens Democrat, immediately entered objection to granting the traditional courtesies to Cacchione. One objection was sufficient under the rules to void Laidler's motion, which was seconded by Mrs. Earle.

**"Do you desire to withdraw the motion?" asked Chairman Keegan.**

**"No," replied Laidler. "I do not desire to withdraw it, but I will."**

CACCHIONE'S COMMENT

Cacchione left the chamber shortly thereafter. Asked for comment on Quinn's action of denying him privileges extended to all other elected officials, he said:

**"My mother and father brought me up to be a gentleman and I hope I'll never forget it until the day I die."**

Councilman Straus surprised many political observers by his sudden endorsement of the councilmanic witch-hunt directed against the civil service commission.

He offered minor technical criticisms of the Smith Committee report, which was drawn up by Emil K. Ellis, counsel for the committee, and lauded Mr. Ellis for doing a "good job." Heretofore Straus, a minority member of the committee, had opposed the labor-baiting of the committee.

Young Smith, now facing the disbarment proceedings before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court on the grounds of alleged illegal law practices, did not attend the council session. He is serving as a captain at a nearby Army post in the Judge Advocate's office.

Straus said he did not agree with the Smith committee recommendation that the Civil Service Commission should be reconstituted, but stated he was in agreement with Ellis' charges that Kern "threatened" the morale of the commission and civil service in general by "lending his name to liberal activities."

He said he did not think Kern was a Communist. But Vice-chairman Joseph T. Sharkey, while praising Straus's flip-flop to the Tammany side, insisted "Communism" was the issue.

**"Straus says Kern is not an orthodox Communist," said Sharkey. "Well, he bought Soviet bonds. If that isn't orthodox Communism, I don't know what is."**

Councilman Lester Baum, Manhattan Republican, said he could not look at the Smith report with the same objectivity as did Councilman Straus.

**"This committee was formed to smear the administration," he declared. "Therefore I vote no."**

Councilman Salvatore Ninfo, Councilman Laidler and Mrs. Earle said they agreed with some of the conclusions in the report but not all of them in explaining their "no" votes.

In voting for the Smith report Straus was not carrying out the wishes of Mayor LaGuardia. The Mayor, while he has recently had some sharp disputes with Commissioner Kern, is definitely not in favor of continuation of the witch hunt against the Civil Service Commission or his commissioners there.

Straus admitted this in a hallway conversation following the meeting, during which time he sent a message to Lee Wood, managing editor of the World-Telegram, explaining he was on the Scripps-Howard side in the fight against the LaGuardia Administration and Mr. Kern.

Straus now holds a post in the Office of Civilian Defense to which he was appointed recently by LaGuardia.

Discussing the matter with reporters, Straus admited he did not know what his status in the defense job would be following his action of bucking the Mayor on the matter of the civil service probe.

The new Council will hold its first meeting on Wednesday, Jan. 7, at which time Mayor LaGuardia is expected to deliver his message to the legislative body.

Majority and minority organization meetings are scheduled to take place within the next few days. At these meetings questions of majority and minority leadership, the post of Finance Committee chairman and composition of committees will be decided.

# Labor Assn. Meeting Hears of War Tasks

Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins addressing a luncheon of the American Association of Labor Legislation at Hotel Commodore, declared yesterday that thoughts to post-war problems should not divert the principal attention that must now go to winning the war.

One of three speakers on the subject "Preparations Now for Post-Defense Problems," she was preceded by Mary Van Kleek of the Russell Sage Foundation, and Margaret Bonfield, former Minister of Labor of Britain.

Miss Perkins said that prior to her address she was warned by a "young man in my department" not to "seek escape" in "thinking of the energy that must go to the outlines of a post-war utopia rather than to the immediate problems of winning the war."

"I agree with that young man," she said.

She added, however, that consideration of a post-war peace is important in rallying support for prosecution of the war. It is the terms of the post-war reconstruction, she said, that will "bring the captive peoples including those of the Central powers, to rise."

WARNS OF RELAXING VIGIL

The Secretary of Labor said that seven government departments have designated committees to consider post-war problems in their respective spheres. She indicated that such projects are in view as RFC financing of private enterprises to shift from war to peace-time production; housing construction, social security extension.

Miss Perkins warned against a tendency to relax in the fight for extension of social laws or in their enforcement.

**"We will not keep those standards," she said, "merely because politicians have been giving lip service to those laws."**

The country has come out of a great crisis not so very long ago, Miss Perkins continued, and it was largely through methods designed to raise the purchasing power of the people.

RAISE LIVING STANDARDS

**"We should apply some of those principles to the world at large," she said, "millions throughout the world have not reached anywhere near our standard. Those are the millions whose unsatisfied wants could make the great market of the future."**

Construction to give war stricken people an opportunity to live again and development of international unrestricted trade, will furnish the base for post-war development, she stressed.

The day's program of the American Association for Labor Legislation began with a morning symposium on "How shall Labor's Standards and Security be Safeguarded Now and during the Post - War Emergency?" Spokesmen of government, labor and employers expressed the current disputes on the issue.

The day concluded with three speakers on the "Unions and the Law" which in the main was a clash between those who seek to hamstring labor and those who oppose it, the latter viewpoint voiced by Prof. Edwin E. Witte of the University of Wisconsin.

Witte clashed with Corwin Edwards, assistant to Thurman Arnold, head of the Anti-Trust division of the Department of Justice. Corwin's lengthy discourse was to repeat Arnold's frequent demand that the anti-trust act must apply to unions. He pleaded that rulings by the U. S. Supreme Court have stripped the law of virtually all application to labor unions.

# No Restrictions On New Year's Celebrations

## City Taking Precautions; Air Raid Wardens to Be on Alert

There will be no restrictions on New Year's Eve revelry in the Times and Duffy Square areas tonight, but the city has made elaborate precautions against possible air raids and the largest police detail in the history of the annual merrymaking will be on duty.

A total of 1,602 uniformed officers and men, a detail of mounted police and approximately 500 plain clothes detectives will patrol the area ready for any emergency.

In addition, thousands of air raid wardens under special New Year's Eve instructions will be on the alert throughout the night.

The police, detectives and wardens assigned to the areas of greatest congestion will be prepared to avert possible panic and are ready to clear the squares in the shortest possible time.

Orders have been given that no city vehicle shall sound a siren in the section.

Police Commissioner Lewis J. Valentine said no special sirens will be erected in the squares, but police Saturday installed eight loudspeakers in the two squares over which orders for clearing traffic will be broadcast in case of emergency.

A control booth has been set up on the traffic island between 45 and 46 Sts.

Because weather forecasts can be useful to the enemy, no advance information on the state of the weather tonight will be given out.

Hotel, restaurant and night club proprietors reported that advance registrations for accommodations indicate that the New Year's Eve crowds will be as large as ever.

## 16 Die in Rail Crash

LONDON, Dec. 30 (UP).—Sixteen persons were killed and about 84 injured today when two passenger trains collided outside Eccles Station, Lancashire, Several coaches were wrecked. One train ran over an embankment.

# Steel Workers Act To Defend Plants

## Sparrow Point Local Maps Air Raid Protection, Anti-Sabotage Plans

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Dec. 30.—Steel workers of SWOC Local 1224 employed at the Sparrows Point mill of the Bethlehem Steel Co. adopted an anti-sabotage and union defense plan to protect every steel worker and the mill itself against sabotage and air raids.

The plan, adopted at a union meeting on Dec. 12, was sent to the management and calls for establishment of firefighters, emergency crews, air raid wardens and inspectors.

The union plan purposes to management the creation of a top planning board to consist of union, company and government representatives. No reply has been received by the union from the company as yet.

The union in a statement has declared: "It is up to us steel workers, who will turn out the steel to defeat the Axis powers, to organize ourselves under this plan in order that the life and the limb of every steel worker at Sparrows Point as well as the mills will be protected against sabotage and air raids."

The union further proposed that anti-sabotage committees composed of union grievance committee men will serve as inspectors to report any suspicious incidents.


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# Only Annihilation of Axis Can Save Our Future, Student Parley Pledges

Only the complete annihilation of fascism can guarantee the continuation and extension of democracy, 250 student delegates at the final session of the American Student Union convention vowed yesterday as they prepared to return to their respective campusses.

With this major task in mind, the young Americans declared themselves willing to give training, talent and life to the defeat of the Axis.

Several important resolutions calling for the release of Earl Browder, support of the National Youth Administration, unity of labor and capital, the pardon of Morris U. Schappes and the reinstatement of suspended teachers in New York City, were passed unanimously yesterday morning.

REELECT OFFICERS

Herbert Witt, executive secretary, and Richard Bancroft, national chairman were reelected unanimously as was the proposed national executive committee of 20.



HERBERT WITT

The convention outlined new organizational plans for the coming year and amended its constitution to help bring about the greatest unity in the student movement.

Herbert Witt in a brilliant summation of the convention declared that the one task before young and old was to "win the war so that we may win the peace" and bring about the greatest resurgence of democracy the world has ever seen.

Greetings were sent to Winston Churchill, British, Soviet, Chinese as well as students in the Americas, Philippines and Hawaii.

URGE BROWDER FREED

**Greetings to the students in the Americas read, "We, American students extend our hands in friendship. Our families, our homes, our lives are equally threatened by fascist designs to conquer and destroy the entire western hemisphere. We stand shoulder to shoulder with you along with the peoples of China, Britain and Russia and with the peoples of the oppressed countries determined that OUR generation shall bring about the death of fascism and lay the basis for a just and democratic world."**

"Earl Browder has now served nine months of his four-year sentence," declared the resolution on the release of Browder. "He has already served longer than anyone else imprisoned for a similar violation. National unity, so necessary for the winning of the war, will be greatly enhanced by the release of this recognized anti-fascist. Justice and fair-play, plead for his release. Therefore we delegates . . . respectfully petition the President to grant an amnesty to Mr. Browder. . . ."

The resolution on the NYA pointed out that the NYA was preparing youth to take its place in industry and that any curtailment "is detrimental to our victory program. The ASU condemns any such attempt to destroy our vital social legislation."

During the afternoon session, many gifts including Schappes "Letters from the Tombs," "Twelve Million Negro Voices" by Richard Wright and "The Copperheads" by William Blake were distributed to outstanding delegates.

# Lenin Rally To Mark U. S.-Soviet Friendship

### Minor, Gil Green, Amter and Cacchione to Speak

The Madison Square Garden rally in memory of Lenin to be held next Monday evening will symbolize the growing bonds between the people of the United States and the Soviet Union, sponsors of the meeting said yesterday.

An exceptional turn - out was urged to register before the nation the fact that the Communist Party is fully mobilized to do its part in the great national war effort to smash the fascist tyranny.

A vivid tableau is scheduled at the Garden during the event to illustrate what is meant by "national unity to win the war." A number of songs will be sung during the tableau by Mordecai Bauman, popular young baritone.

Robert Minor, Acting Secretary of the Communist Party, will be the principal speaker. Others include Israel Amter, chairman of the New York State Communist Party; Gil Green, secretary of the New York State Communist Party, will make the keynote speech and preside; Councilman-elect Peter V. Cacchione; the well - known Negro leader and writer, Benjamin Davis, Jr.; Sadie Van Veen, well-known woman Communist leader; Fay Caller, Acting State Administrative Secretary of the Young Communist League.

The meeting will open at 7 P. M., a half hour earlier than previously scheduled, in order to permit an earlier adjournment.

Tickets can be secured in advance at the Workers' Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St., and at the Communist Party headquarters, 35 E. 12th St. They may also be secured at the Garden Box Office which will open at 5 P. M.



**Canadian Nurses See City:** Eighty visiting Canadian Army nurses get an excellent view of New York city's vast panorama from atop the Empire State Building. The nurses hold rank of first lieutenant in Canadian Army Medical Corps.

# Murray Hits OPM Delay in Letter to FDR

### Protests 'Inexplicable Failure' to Act On CIO Copper Plan

(Continued from Page 1)

steps to guarantee increased production."

Associate OPM Director Sidney Hillman called the copper conference to which Murray referred.

**REVEALS FDR LETTER**

The CIO chief revealed that President Roosevelt wrote to him on Dec. 19, in response to his letter transmitting the copper plan, Murray said that the President wrote in this letter:

**"In the present emergency our needs are obviously so great that all groups must pool their knowledge of production problems and must work together to find some means to overcome production difficulties."**

In line with this stand taken by the President, Murray wrote the Chief Executive that the Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers "assures me that it is ready and eager to help solve the production problem as soon as it finds a government agency or official ready to get down to work."

# U.S. Army Planes Join Battle for Manila

(Continued from Page 1)

with furniture and bundles of clothing, and were loaded down with passengers. Many farmers remained in the fields, however, threshing the ripened rice.

The Daily Herald said that during the three-hour air raid on the Corregidor naval base at the entrance to Manila Bay yesterday, during which four Japanese planes were shot down by anti-aircraft guns, some Japanese warships approached but were driven off by coastal guns. It was believed, the Herald said, that the ships merely were testing the defenses, trying to learn how many, if any guns the air raiders had put out of action.

Manila had an air raid alarm lasting from 9:30 to 9:50 A.M. Tuesday but no bombing was reported.

It was learned that the Rev. John F. Hurley, president of the auxiliary board of the Catholic Archdiocese of Manila, has sent a letter to the Rev. Tomas Tascon, Prior Provincial of the Dominican Fathers in Manila, extending condolences for the destruction of the Dominican Church and College in Sunday's ruthless Japanese air raid, and assuring Rev. Tascon of his support in reconstruction plans.

**JAPANESE WARSHIP NEAR ALASKA SUSPECTED**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 (UP).—The Navy announced late today in a communique that Japanese vessels are suspected of being in the vicinity of Kodiak, an island in the Alaska region.

Text of Navy communique, No. 21, covering reports up to noon, EST, follows:

"Far East—Submarine operations against enemy surface craft are continuing. Reports that a U. S. destroyer and two of our submarines were sunk in the period Dec. 26-28 are without foundation.

"Central Pacific — The situation in respect to Midway Island remains unchanged. There have no further attacks since last reported.

"Western Pacific—Japanese vessels are suspected of being in the vicinity of Kodiak. All merchant vessels have been warned.

"There is nothing to report from other areas."

**27 U. S. SOLDIERS KILLED IN CORREGIDOR RAID**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 (UP).—A War Department communique late today said that 27 American soldiers were killed and 80 wounded as a result of the Japanese bombing yesterday of Corregidor, the island fortress guarding Manila Bay.

The communique No. 36 as of 5 P. M., EST:

"1. Philippine Theater: Heavy enemy pressure is developing in the northeast sector of the front.

"Combat operations on the Southern Front are continuing.

"Enemy air attacks are being conducted over a wide area.

"Casualties among our troops as a result of yesterday's bombing of Corregidor are approximately 27 killed and 80 wounded.

"2. There is nothing to report from other areas."

**MALAYA UNDER MARTIAL LAW; SINGAPORE BOMBED**

SINGAPORE, Dec. 30 (UP).—Malaya was thrown under martial law today after four fierce Japanese air raids on the Singapore naval base, and while British Imperial and Japanese invasion forces fought bloody but inconclusive battles along the Parak River 300 miles to the northwest.

The martial law order, signed by Lieut. Gen. A. E. Pervical, General Officer in command of the Malaya area, mostly defined offenses already forbidden under the defense regulations, and provided that crimes against the public safety may be tried either by the deputy administrator or a military court composed of three officers and two civilians.

Expanding their aerial offensive throughout Malaya, which has been sprinkled with hit-run blows at outlying bastions, Japanese raiders struck four times at Singapore between dusk Monday and dawn Tuesday, ending a three weeks lull that had endured since the first sneak punch at Singapore in the opening hours of hostilities.

The raiders, dodging through searchlight beams and bursting shells, caused some damage to thatched buildings and set fire to a small gasoline store, but only four casualties were reported, a communique said.

**HEAVY TOKIO LOSSES**

The first alarm heralding the approach of the raiders put the Singapore defenses and populace on the alert at 8:10 P.M. Minutes later bombs crashed on the island on which the Imperial base occupies a small section. By 8:30 P.M. the first enemy visit was over and the all-clear sounded.

The Imperial communique said the Japanese striking down toward Singapore from the northwest made a strong attack on the Perak front Monday but suffered heavy casualties.

There was no further clarification of the situation around Ipoh, hub of the west coast battles and starting point of modern communications with Singapore. Authorities had conceded earlier a Japanese penetration south of Ipoh, but the fate of the tin mining center itself remained uncertain.

The British High Command said that "elsewhere in Malaya there was no change in the situation."

The Chinese Mobilization Committee formed to muster the full strength of Chinese in Malaya to support the Imperial defense effort announced that the 2,500,000 in the peninsula would cooperate fully against the Japanese.

# Henderson Acts To Halt Rise in Cigarette Price

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 (UP).—Price Administrator Leon Henderson prepared today to establish a ceiling over manufacturers' cigarette prices to prevent the increase in "Lucky Strike" cigarette prices announced by the American Tobacco Company.

Refusal of the company to withdraw its announced increase from $6.53 to $7.10 per thousand, less discounts, resulted in Henderson's decision.

"Under the circumstances, and considering that the 'Lucky Strike' increase might involve advances on the part of other manufacturers, OPA is compelled to issue a schedule of maximum prices for cigarettes at or about the levels of Dec. 26, 1941," Henderson said.

The increase was announced Dec. 27.

# Grand Jury Indicts 12 As German Spies

### Former Reich Officer Among Group Held Here

A federal grand jury yesterday indicted a former German Army major, an Austrian-born machinist and 10 other persons, on charges of violating the Espionage Act.

Paul T. Borchardt, 61, the ex-major, was indicted as a co-conspirator. He allegedly passed to Germany matter relating to national defense. He was a director of the German Institute of Egyptology and instructor at the Munich Geographic Military Seminary.

Karl Victor Mueller, born in the Tyrol and employed as a machinist at the Pinking Shears Co., also was named a co-conspirator. He came to the United States in 1930.

Heinrich William Ernst August Hillebrecht and Walter Kurt Mayer, two of others indicted, are now in Germany. Hillebrecht came to the U. S. in 1930 and organized a walking club which afterward became a German-American Bund. Mayer went to Germany via Japan shortly before the U. S. declared war.

"Unknown persons" in Spain, Portugal, Shanghai, Argentina and Germany also were indicted as co-conspirators.

# To Win the War Requires Unity, Discipline and No Fifth Column

## A Statement of the Communist Party on Measures Pending in Congress

*William Z. Foster, National Chairman, and Robert Minor, Acting Secretary of the Communist Party, yesterday issued a statement to the press alleging that amendments offered by Rep. Martin Dies of Texas to pending legislation now before Congress on the question of registration of agents of foreign principals would endanger the interests of the United States and could serve only the interests of the powers now warring on this country. The text of the statement follows:*

Legislative proposals sponsored by the State Department and the Department of Justice, intended in their original form to meet the needs of the war situation as understood by the two Departments, have been passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives and, after undergoing certain distortions by amendment in the House, are now approaching the stage of conference between the House and Senate. The proposed legislation in its original form related to the registration of agents of foreign principals active in the United States.

In the House of Representatives the measure was at the last minute subjected to amendments destructive to its original purpose, offered by Congressman Martin Dies of Texas, supported by Congressman Hamilton Fish of New York, and passed suddenly without previous notice, in the presence of a small minority of the members, over the opposition of the original sponsors of the bill. In defiance of reality, in disregard for the needs of the nation at war, and in cynical violation of the prohibition of bills of attainder by the Constitution of the United States, the Dies amendments attempt to decree that the Communist Party shall be regarded as an agent of a foreign principal and in this way shall be subjected to the proposed law which has not the slightest relationship in fact to the Communist Party.

• • •

Inasmuch as the Communist Party is arbitrarily dragged into this matter, we state our position as follows:

In this war, in which every liberty of our country and its national existence are at stake, all measures necessary to the winning of the war ought to be supported by the entire population.

The distorting amendments, proposed by Representative Dies and adopted by the House, can have no affect except to defeat the expressed purpose of the original proposal, and, by defeating that purpose, can be of benefit only to foreign powers engaged in war against the United States. The Dies amendments, we believe, would render the bill unconstitutional as a whole or in part, by converting it into a bill of attainder forbidden by the United States Constitution, Section Nine. But in any event the attempted form of legislation, hitherto almost unknown in our country, directed against individual persons by name, would render the bill completely ineffective as against the persons named.

We do not offer any judgment as to the details of the proposed legislation in the form sponsored by the two Government Departments and as substantially passed by the Senate, having the purpose of making certain necessary adjustments in the older statutes that require registration of agents of foreign principals. But in our opinion there can be no doubt that agencies of foreign principals, governments or otherwise, ought to be required to register and to give all information likely to be useful to our government in safeguarding the nation at war.

Conscious of the fact that this just war cannot be won without stern measures against the enemies of the nation's cause, the American labor movement has made important adjustments and agreements for the biggest all-out war production that any nation will ever have seen at any time in the history of mankind; and the Communist Party was among the first proponents and strongest supporters of the agreements to this end by which all disputes must be settled without interruption of production. American labor can and must make further adjustments to solidify the unity of the trade unions to ensure the best production in this war of modern mechanized equipment and of the nation's entire manpower. Such measures to safeguard the interests, the liberties, the democracy and the military security of our country can be effectively adopted only by a labor movement that is both powerful and free. No modern democracy can survive under present-day conditions without a strong and free labor movement both on the economic and the political field. There must, therefore, be no attacks upon the labor movement or any of its rights under the hypocritical pretense of war necessity. On the other hand, the American labor movement will not hesitate to support and even to insist upon all necessary measures against enemies within the borders of our country, just as the trade unions of 80 years ago, in the shipyards and elsewhere, supported the severest measures which President Lincoln employed as necessary to the winning of the war.

The American labor movement as a whole, and certainly the Communist Party, will oppose any and every encroachment upon the liberties of the people, considering that the preservation of the civil rights of our country for the people and for those who need these rights most of all—the labor movement—is an absolute necessity for the triumph of American democracy in its present peril. However, there is no conflict between the preservation of the rights of the people and of labor, on the one hand, and the enforcement of necessary war measures against enemies of our country. The present war involves the survival of any and all of the popular rights that the American people were the first to usher into the modern world by the founding of this Republic. It involves the survival of all the achievements of the struggle for the abolition of slavery. It involves the right of existence of the great structure of the modern labor movement, including the most elementary right of trade union organization and the right of independent political organization and activity by the workers.

The war must be won and we support all measures necessary to win it.

We express our detestation for all persons, whether citizens or not, who conduct any activity in our country under the cover of concealment of their identity or concealment of foreign control or connections. We have no sympathy for the view expressed by Congressman Hamilton Fish of New York who stated on the floor of Congress (Congressional Record, Dec. 19, 1941, pages 10313-10314) that he has "a high regard" for a friend of his whom he described as "a distinguished citizen of my State" who, he said, "was an agent of some Japanese firm, or the Japanese government, not many months ago at a large compensation" and was "creating good will, spreading so-called propaganda" for the Japanese government which as everyone then knew was preparing its murderous assault against the United States. We believe not only that Mr. Fish's distinguished friend should have been required to register the fact that he was receiving a "large compensation" from the Japanese government, but also that a United States Congressman whose Congressional frank is used for spreading the propaganda of a foreign government should be deprived of immunity. We believe it unfortunate that Congressman Martin Dies was permitted for nearly four years to give protection to Nazi and fascist propaganda activities that were rampant in this country as a prelude to the present war, and to befriend the German Nazi Bund and the Kyffhauser Bund, even to employ sympathizers of such groups in tracking down and slandering the American labor movement.

We believe that Mr. Dies should not be permitted to give further protection to these enemy groups by misusing the august authority of the United States Congress in the form of a statute coupling the names of these two agencies of the German government now at war with the United States, with the name of the Communist Party, which every worker knows is among the strongest supporters of the war against the enemies of our country. We oppose the Dies amendments because they represent the most serious success of friends and admirers of Nazi Germany in an attempt to smash up the unity of the nation which is now in process of consolidation between the workers of this country and all other sections of our population that have the desire and will to win the war against Nazi enslavement.

The Dies amendments if they are finally adopted can have no lawful effect upon the Communist Party alone, one way or the other, because, the Communist Party cannot be any stretch of imagination or distortion be made to come under any definition of an agent of a foreign principal. But the damage would be to the American people as a whole, to their unity, their clarity, and particularly to their security as that security would be weakened through the failure to pass a constitutional bill on the subject treated in the original proposals of the State and Justice Departments.

The Dies amendments are based upon the false claim that the inevitable spirit of solidarity of all labor throughout all countries constitutes, as Adolf Hitler has declared and his American followers have repeated, an "international conspiracy." The international solidarity of the labor movement—which like the ideal of democracy that emanated from our American Republic from the date of its birth on July 4, 1776—will under all circumstances penetrate to all nations of the world in the spirit expressed by Lincoln with the words:

"The strongest bond of human sympathy, outside of the family relationship, should be one uniting all working people, of all nations and tongues and kindreds."

In the minds of all enlightened Americans this international spirit of labor is among the best and most indispensable of the democratic forces upon which our nation depends in each country of Europe now under the heel of Hitler, in the mighty land of China and Indo-China, in the twenty Latin American Republics, and everywhere else throughout the world, to bring the fervor of unquenchable faith and the spirit of sacrifice of the last drop of blood to save the world from Nazi-fascist enslavement.

The Communist Party condemns the dastardly machinations of Mr. Hitler's friends in America which have unfortunately stolen a march upon the people and upon the people's Congress. For the sake of the cause of victory, we are confident that the Hitler law contained in the Dies amendments, with its incidental subversion of the basic principle of the American Constitution, will not be finally jammed through the Congress of the United States to the benefit of the foreign enemies of our country.

WM. Z. FOSTER,
Chairman.

ROBERT MINOR,
Acting Secretary
Communist Party.

# Chinese Block Tokio Drive On Changsha

### Chungking Announces Troops Attacking Enemy Rear

CHUNGKING, Dec. 30 (UP).—Chinese troops are hurling back a force of 40,000 Japanese at a point 30 miles north of Changsha, capital of Hunan Province toward which the Japanese were driving for the third time since the start of the Sino-Japanese war, a military spokesman announced today.

The Japanese crossed the Milo River and then encountered fierce Chinese resistance, the spokesman said. The Japanese are trying either to divert the Chinese offensive on the Kwantung Province front near Hongkong or trying to capture Changsha, he said.

The Japanese are using the "same old route" on their approach to Changsha, the spokesman asserted, advancing south from their base at Yochow. The Japanese failed to take Changsha in 1939 but last summer captured and held it for three days. They then withdrew north.

The Chinese, he said, are employing the "same old tactics" of attacking the Japanese rear in the Hsinchiang River valley and cutting the Japanese line of retreat. He said crack Chinese units had been rushed to the front to halt the Japanese advance.

(The United Press listening post in San Francisco heard Chungking radio broadcast a military spokesman's announcement that Chinese counter-attacks had driven a Japanese spearhead back to Moshanshen, about 36 miles north of Changsha.

# Stalin Personally Directed Rout Of Nazis at Solnechnogorsk

(Continued from Page 1)

operations at the encirclement of the enemy and the extermination of his manpower and technique.

"The fighting for Krasnaya Polyana lasted several days with heavy losses on both sides. Gorki and Katyushki changed hands about five times. The capture of Gorki was a paramount importance, as it deprived the enemy of their principal line of communications.

**FORESAW MANEUVER**

"To divert our attention the enemy hurled a group of infantry, supported by tanks, on the station Lugovaya, menacing our flank. But we foresaw this maneuver. A big group of our troops in the district of Lugovaya completely wiped out the enemy.

"Striking a number of consecutive blows, Red Army units encircled and took Krasnaya Polyana. The battle for Krasnaya Polyana was of tremendous significance for it was at this sector of the front that the rout of the German troops and their disorderly flight began. In the fighting for Krasnaya Polyana our troops successfully employed artillery and machine gun fire to bar the way to the advance of fresh enemy reserves.

"The next stage of the struggle for the Solnechnogorsk place d'armes were battles on the line of Ozeretskoye-Myshetskoye-Bely Rast, where the enemy tried to entrench. Nevertheless Soviet troops increased their pressure. A particularly stubborn battle was waged in the district of Bely Rast, where due to abundant roads the enemy had the possibility of maneuvering.

**BREAK THROUGH REAR**

In Bely Rast the Germans concentrated a great number of minethrowers and machine-guns, about 30 tanks and anti-tank guns. Here also the Germans used the "half-tank," which is an armored car armed with an anti-tank gun and electrically operated machine-guns.

"Soviet tankmen particularly distinguished themselves in the battle for Bely Rast. With infantry and tanks, they broke through to the enemy rear, menacing communications. At the same time infantry attacked Bely Rast from the front.

"The effect was exceptional. It was the first time we saw the Germans break into such panicky flight.

**RETREAT CUT OFF**

"An important role in the successful development of subsequent observations was played by the maneuver carried out by Colonel Kravchenko. His motorized rifle battalion, supported by tanks, cut the Leningrad highway and reached the district of Dubinino, thus cutting the German retreat over the Leningrad highway. As soon as our tanks appeared the German formations defending Dubinino fled in panic, abandoning undamaged anti-tank guns, heavy anti - aircraft guns and anti - tank automatic machine guns of the latest model.

"The Germans rolled back to the Solnechnogorsk - Istra River line and to the Istra Reservoir, offering practically no resistance, and in their flight west abandoned machines, motorcycles, cannons and tanks.

"Moving through impassable country and forests Soviet units outflanked Solnechnogorsk from the west and south.

"The days of struggle for the Solnechnogorsk place d'armes were marked by a big change. They were characterized by a very high offensive spirit of the Red Army men."

# FDR Approves $50,000,000,000 Production Plan for War Victory

(Continued from Page 1)

terials to the most important strategic points in time.

Previous estimates for war production, the President said, were greatly expanded as a result of the recent talks with Churchill and Lord Beaverbrook.

**REVISED WAR ESTIMATES**

He said that X, representing an estimate for needed war production, looked awfully big a few weeks ago to people who brought it to him with fear and trembling.

Following Pearl Harbor, he said, he sent this estimate back on the grounds that it was too small and that Y must be added to X.

And as a result of the talks with Churchill and Beaverbrook, he continued, he has very gladly come to the conclusion that even X plus Y does not equal the total capacity of the United States and that it was possible and necessary to add Z.

Asked if X plus Z would equal three times X, or three times the total of previous estimates, the President pointed out that it was difficult to answer this question yes or no.

He declared that some items would be increased ten times while others might only be doubled.

Use of the nation's total capacity, the President said, did not mean 100 per cent curtailment of all civilian production. He said that some industries might in fact be curtailed close to 100 per cent but others might have to be maintained at a larger percentage.

**WAR CONVERSION**

There was little doubt, however, that there would have to be large-scale conversion of peace-time productive facilities in order to achieve the new war program totals fixed by the President.

The President said that the plan now was to reach war production of 50 per cent of national income during the fiscal year 1942 as compared with previous estimates of only 27 per cent. Great Britain, the President said, is now spending more than 50 per cent of its national income on war production.

He indicated that he was devoting most of his time in connection with preparing the new budget with the arms estimates which will be by far the largest items.

The President added that he was going over a whole list of non-defense expenditures with a view to paring them down, but that he had not reached any total of reductions.

Asked specifically about WPA, the President pointed out that there had already been substantial reductions in WPA and that human needs must also be considered.

He said that while conversion takes place in the automobile industry, for example, there will be thousands and thousands of workers thrown out of their jobs who will need work relief.

Meanwhile, the OPM Bureau of Research and Statistics released new figures which pointed up the need for intensifying the nation's productive effort.

**UNTAPPED PRODUCTION**

Studies made by the OPM Bureau showed conclusively that practically all war production is still controlled by a handful of large corporations, and that most of America's productive capacity has not yet been tapped.

The OPM Bureau released a detailed analysis of $15,274,000,000 in contracts awarded from June, 1940, to September, 1941. War production experts point out that the situation in regards to the distribution of contracts has remained virtually unchanged since the latter date.

According to the study by the Bureau of Research and Statistics, 63 companies were awarded $11,787,600,000 in contracts of 77.2 per cent of the total.

**STATISTICS ON CONTRACTS**

Other highlights of a table prepared by the Bureau showing cumulative totals of contracts awarded to large companies were:

That three companies had $2,657,700,000 in contracts or 17.4 per cent of the total; seven companies had $5,284,100,000 or 34.6 per cent of the total; nine companies had $6,188,100,000 or 40.5 per cent of the total; 15 companies had $8,168,600,000 or 53.5 per cent of the total; 28 companies had $9,973,800,000 or 65.3 per cent of the total; 44 companies had $11,117,500,000 or 72.8 per cent of the total; 100 companies had $12,611,500,000 or 82.6 per cent of the total.

In contrast with this sharp concentration of contracts by the big companies was the fact that all remaining contracts over $60,000 which went to 2,922 companies equalled only $2,862,000,000 or just about the same amount which went to the three largest companies.

Stacy May, Chief of the Bureau of Research and Statistics, who has long been emphasizing the need for increased production, pointed out in a recent statement that only about 10,000 companies throughout the country hold defense contracts and subcontracts when in the metal working field alone there are 45,000 separate companies of which a very great number could be converted for war production.

May added that in 1941 only 16 per cent of the national income had been devoted to war production.

• those 'New Year' Gifts

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## On the Home Fronts

# Civilian Defense ✣ The Battle for War Production ✣ Allied War Relief

## A. F. L. Longshoremen's Local Gives $150 to Russian Relief

*A check for $150 was received this week at the nationol offices of Russian War Relief, Inc., from George Yerkovich, president of Local 890 of the International Longshoreman Association, AFL. The money was collecteted during a membership meeting at the local's headquarters, 319 Adams St., Hoboken, N. J.*

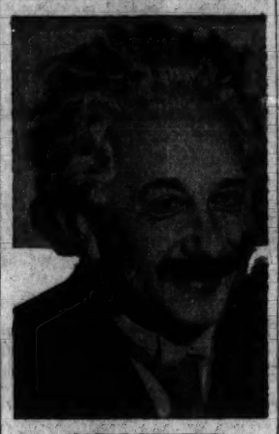
## Prof. Einstein Heads Group To Aid Russian Relief Drive

### Purchase of New Emergency Items Requested Has Already Begun

Professor Albert Einstein yesterday accepted honorary chairmanship of the Council of Jewish Benevolent and Fraternal Organizations, recently formed to rally support of fraternal and other organized Jewish groups behind the program of Russian War Relief.

The Council, headed by Abraham Goldberg, chairman of the Administrative Committee of the Federation of Polish Jews in America and a member of the Executive Committee of the World Jewish Congress, includes such leading Jewish figures as Herman Hoffman, Grand Master of the Order of B'rith Abraham; Rabbi Joseph H. Lookstein, chairman of the Executive Board of the Rabbinical Council of America; and Harold O. N. Frankel of the Executive Board of B'nai Brith. Recently added to the roster of the Executive Council were Dr. Joseph A. Rosen, executive director of the Dominican Republic Settlement Association; Leo Wolfson, president of the Rumanian Jews of America; and Louis Levine, president of the Lithuanian Jews in America.

Professor Einstein, exiled from Nazi Germany, is now a member of the faculty of the Institute of Advanced Studies at Princeton.



ALBERT EINSTEIN

**PURCHASE NEW ITEMS ASKED BY SOVIET UNION**

After extensive conferences with representatives of the Soviet government, the Red Cross, Lease-Lend officials and OPM, Russian War Relief, Inc., has received a new revised list of supplies most urgently needed to see the Russian people through the winter war, the Relief organization announced today.

Largest single item requested was 200,000 pounds of saccharine, of which 50,000 pounds will be purchased by Russian War Relief at once at a cost of $70,000. While no official explanation was given for the need of so much sugar-substitute, it was indicated unofficially that a shortage of sugar looms in the Soviet Union as a result of occupation of large beet-producing areas and of the Russian "scorched earth" policy which has been responsible for the destruction of a large part of the crops as well as for weakening the Nazi retreat.

**OTHER EQUIPMENT**

Other important items being immediately purchased are two kinds of instrument sterilizers: portable field sterilizers operated with kerosene heaters, and electrically heated hospital sterilizers. Procurement of these items has begun and it is estimated that $1,500,000 worth of sterilizers will ultimately be sent to the Soviet Union.

In addition there are included hospital field tents, X-ray film, now difficult to get because of war in the Pacific, some 50,000 ounces of tannic acid used for burn treatment, and quinine hydrochloride for fever treatment.

Russian War Relief intends to buy at once 1,000 anaesthesia masks, 1,500 wound clip applicators and removers, and 1,000 gross of surgical needles, all of which stand high on the list of emergency requests.

To house, sort, and pack all these items for shipment, Russian War Relief last week occupied an additional loft to be used as a temporary warehouse at 15 W. 44 St.

The organization is receiving a steady stream of donated articles: portable X-ray machines, hypodermic syringes, hot-water bottles, and similar needful miscellany, all of which in addition to the increasing number of knitted goods turned in by the Russian War Relief knitting division will find storage space in the new warehouse until ready for shipment.

## Negro Pageant To Celebrate Emancipation

### Harlem Rally Tomorrow To Hail Lincoln's Proclamation

Deborah Gannett, a Negro woman who served for 17 months as a regular soldier under the name of Robert Shurtliff in the 4th Massachuetts Regiment of the Continental Army of the United States, will be depicted in an Emancipation Proclamation pageant tomorrow afternoon at the Mother Zion A.M.E. Church, 137th St. near Seventh Ave.

Entitled "Fight for Liberty" and celebrating the 78th anniversary of President Lincoln's signing the proclamation which freed the slaves, the pageant is being presented by the New York Civil Liberties League of Negro Elks.

The highlight of the affair will be Frederick Douglass' "Independence Day Speech" and his "Men of Color, to Arms!" Douglass will be represented by the Negro actor Carl Harris. Oaks White, playing Lincoln, will read the Emancipation Proclamation. Harriet Tubman, Sojourner Truth and Negro congressmen of the Reconstruction period will also be represented.

Newbold Morris, President of the City Council, Dr. Adam C. Powell, Councilman-elect, and Oswald Garrison Villard, grandson of William Lloyd Garrison, noted abolitionist, will be among speakers at a mass meeting which will precede the opening of the pageant. The mass meeting will climax a parade and street demonstration beginning at 125th St. and St. Nicholas Ave. at 12:30 and ending at the church.

## Survivors Tell Of Sub Attack On U. S. Ship

### Was Sunk in Atlantic on Dec. 3; One Member of Crew Was Lost

(By United Press)

Nineteen survivors revealed yesterday that the 6,275-ton American freighter Sagadahoc was torpedoed by a submarine in the Atlantic on Dec. 3 and sank so fast that most of the crew, awakened by the explosion, didn't have time to put on their trousers.

The survivors arrived on a South American vessel. Sixteen other survivors, it was learned, were rescued and landed in South Africa. One man was lost, Antonio Castro, an oiler.

Chief Officer Norris Chadbourne said Castro, a Spanish-born American citizen, was killed by the explosion.

"It was about dusk when the torpedo hit," he related. "Many of the crew were in their bunks. They didn't have time to put their clothes on, but had to climb into the lifeboats as they were. We didn't even have time to send an SOS."

## Bill Ready to Draft Women For War Duty

### Auxiliary Corps Would Free Many Men for Combatant Service

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 (UP).—Rep. Edith Nourse Rogers, R., Mass., today drafted new legislation to set up a Women's Army Auxiliary Corps of unlimited size to take over some non-combatant duties now performed by enlisted men and civilian volunteers.

Under the bill, women from 21 to 45 who are physically and morally fit would be permitted to volunteer for duration of the war. They would serve in professional capacities, in the air raid warning service, in domestic work for the army, and as chauffeurs and mechanics.

Stimson declared that "a similar force is being used in England and experience both in this war and during the World War has demonstrated that such an organization will provide a practical means for utilizing the service of women when they can be of great assistance in national defense."

**ARMY DISCIPLINE**

Stimson said there is no shortage of man power in this country now.

"Nevertheless," he declared, "there are a great many types of duty in corps area service and in the aircraft warning service for which women are better fitted than men, and the employment of women on such duty would increase efficiency and release men for more intensive work or combat service."

Stimson said that the WAAC, which would be under direct supervision of the War Department, would be particularly valuable in the air raid warning service, because "the voluntary service of women operators has been satisfactory except for attendance, over which military authorities now exercise no control."

Women volunteers for the corps would be subject to army discipline and would undergo special training.

## New Congress Sessions to Start Next Monday

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 (UP).—The Senate today adopted and sent to the House resolutions providing for sine die adjournment of the current session of Congress on Friday and the convening of the new session on Monday.

Both resolutions were adopted unanimously. Special action was necessary to postpone the meeting of the new session from Saturday, Jan. 3, the date arranged in the Constitution.

## Estimate 25 Million In Army Age Group in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 (UP).—The Census Bureau estimated today that there are 25,829,788 men in Continental United States in the age group from which the nation will raise an army of 8,000,000.

## Store Union, Employers Unite for Full Defense

### Form Joint Committees to Mobilize All Forces for War

Organized labor in the retail and wholesale trade joined hands Monday with managements of department stores, retail chains and wholesalers in a drive to stabilize industrial relations and cooperate in aiding the defense drive to smash the Axis enemy.

The conference, held during a luncheon at Hotel McAlpin, was called by Samuel Wolchok, president of the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes Union, CIO, and Arthur Begam, manager of Hearn's department store. The conference was reported later to have represented 100,000 persons engaged in the retail and wholesale trades in the city.

A five-point program adopted by the conferences provides for joint committees with the following objectives:

Voluntary submission of all disputes to a representative joint board for mediation and arbitration to build morale and eliminate strikes and lockouts.

Mutual agreement to a system of checking off payments from wages of employes for purchase of defense bonds through an employe allotment plan.

A campaign to be initiated by the union for contributions to Red Cross blood banks. Classes in first aid, already organized by the unions, to be combined with store efforts. The committee will merge efforts for raising funds for the $50,000,000 Red Cross Campaign. Plans for women's knitting clubs to get under way immediately.

Retail and wholesale managements to meet with union representatives to design a full program for civilian defense, with particular attention to utilization of store premises and store personnel for air raid shelters, first aid stations, and warden patrolling by workers employed in chain and independent stores and warehouses throughout the city. The launching of a concerted effort to urge employes to join Home and Civilian Defense units.

Establishment of a single war relief agency for distribution of funds raised by the unions and management. Monies to go to England, Russia, China, and bona fide organizations engaged in relieving suffering for the duration of the war.

## Mexico Senate Ratifies Oil Pact with U. S.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 30 (UP).—Ratification by the Mexican Senate of an agreement with the United States providing settlement of the oil expropriation controversy was announced today.

The agreement, signed by the two powers in Washington Nov. 19: provides that the $34,000,000 negotiated balance this government owes United States oil interests for property expropriated in recent years will be paid in regular annuities.

Also included in the agreement were provisions for:

1—Stabilization of the peso through a $40,000,000 U. S. Treasury fund.

2—Purchase of 6,000,000 ounces of Mexican silver monthly by the U. S. Treasury.

3—A $30,000,000 U. S. Import Export Bank loan to underwrite Mexican road construction and agreement under which further Mexican loan requests will be considered by the bank.

4—Settlement of land and agrarian claims arising from Mexican expropriation since August, 1938.

## Cafeteria's Ban On Mediation Hit By Mass Pickets

Cafeteria Employes Union, Local 302, yesterday staged a mass picket line before an establishment in the Wall St. area to show the public how a labor-hating employers flatly turned down mediation or arbitration to end a five-month long strike.

The picket line was at the McPherson Cafeteria, 50 Trinity St. Placards carried by pickets told the story. The employer was asked to accept mediation or arbitration immediately after war was declared. A delayed reply turned down the union's offer.

The State Mediation Board was informed by the union of the situation.

## Our Air Raid Wardens Hear London Specialist



*Air Raid Wardens at Cooper Union Monday night heard a vivid tale of Civilian Defense in Britain as told to them by Constable Herbert Scott, veteran of the British Air Raid Patrol, in a lecture on air raid precautions. Seated, left to right: Inspector Peter McGurk, in charge of the 1st Division; Constable Scott, holding an incendiary bomb which dropped on London, and Police Captain Edward Gallagher of the 8th Precinct.*

—Daily Worker Photos

## London Vet Tells Wardens Here How to Beat a Blitz

### Constable Scott at Cooper Union Meeting of Volunteers Describes His Experiences in 1,100 Blackouts

By Mike Kantor

Inferno raged throughout London on Dec. 29, 1940. More than 100,000 bombs made life a nightmare for 7,000,000 persons for four and a half hours. By the light of the volcanic fury a newspaper could be read 20 miles away. Firemen raced to London from distances of more than 100 miles. The water supply of the city could not cope with the incendiary horror. The Thames itself seemed to be running dry.

The city of London, majestic symbol of Britain's might for centuries, seemed to be crumbling to ashes.

Truly, the Battle of Britain was at its apex and only miracles could prevent the Nazi scourge from slipping across the Channel.

**UNFALTERING SPIRIT**

The spirit of the British people at that unforgettable moment was told by a storekeeper's placard placed in a shop window while he was fighting the fire at the height of the blitz.

**"In case of invasion this shop will be closed for a couple of hours."**

As Constable Herbert Scott, veteran of the British Air Raid Patrol, told 1,200 air raid wardens at Cooper Union Monday night this story of the heroism of a people an understanding of the magnitude of America's task in building a Civilian Defense Army worthy of such tradition swept the hall.

Exactly one year to the night of that memorable epic in mass resistance to Nazi Germany, Constable Scott told the air raid wardens of the 8th Precinct in Manhattan that "your army is the army of the people. You have the task of front line soldiers. Upon you, as well as the army, the navy and the air force, falls the task of crushing the enemy."

**READY FOR EVERYTHING**

Constable Scott, a grey-haired veteran of World War I, thrilled the large audience. He told them of the job they had to do, of how they, "like we in Britain, must be steeled, as we already are, to take anything that comes and more."

Air raid precaution, he said, is a matter of people, of organization, of loyalty, of sacrifice—but above all of people.

"It is a combination of detector corps, firemen, police, first aid, rescue squads, ambulances, electric and gas units, of housing units, emergency squads, food vans—and morale," he said.

His lecture, "1,100 Blackouts," was a study in organization. He told the audience—young men and women just home from the shops, housewives, professionals, students, shopkeepers, people of all ages—that the "great army of civilian workers helped save London that night and the great army of civilian workers like yourself, when and if the time comes, will help save New York."

**MAINTAIN MORALE**

A good warden, he said, will maintain morale by example. Civilian defense workers, he stressed, are the backbone of Britain's Home Guard and as such have the respect and devotion of the people. Here too, America's Home Guard must perform that function.

He told them what to do and what not to do during an air raid; he explained the difference between an incendiary bomb and an explosive; he told them how to fight fires; how to mobilize people into shelters; where to go and how best to get there; how to cooperate with policemen and firemen; how to prevent injury from falling shrapnel, splintered walls, flying glass and bursting bombs; how to blackout homes, how to distinguish between a falling 1,000 pound bomb and a mammoth "land-mine"; of demolition bombs, fire bombs and gases; of evacuations and children's care; of the use of flashlights and the kind of clothes to wear—he told of Air Raid Precaution as only one who has fought hundreds of air raids in Britain could know.

**REALIZE THEIR JOB**

A spellbound audience listened. The scope of their work grew and took hold. Their nation, in deadly grips with the Axis, was now more than some soldiers and sailors and marines fighting in the Pacific. It was a people, here in New York, that was fighting.

With Constable Scott's lecture came a swift recognition that they were an ARMY and the wave of applause that followed his address was as much in appreciation of this recognition as it was for the wealth of new information they had learned from him.

Constable Scott summed up the audience's feelings when he declared that "we in England live with one thought: that before any Nazi treads on our soil, we'll all die. I know that you here feel that way too."

**GIVES RAID DETAILS**

Some of Scott's interesting observations:

Of 100 bombs which drop on a city, only about 10 ever hit a building; women wardens make better defense fighters than men (to the hearty approbation of the attending women); in a single raid over London, the defenders used more than $1,500,000 of anti-aircraft shells; pedestrian negligence in blackouts accounted for 17,000 deaths in London between Oct., 1940, to Feb., 1941—as against 16,000 deaths by air raids in the same period.

He said a flashlight with only a one-inch opening covered by a strip of newspaper cannot be seen by enemy planes if flashed upward but will permit enough light to see ahead.

"They laughed when we practised air raid precautions before the raids in London," Constable Scott said, "but they know our worth today."

He also revealed that a handkerchief or a white sash worn on one's person during a blackout may mean the difference between life and death.

Following the meeting, Constable Scott showed films of London's Civilian Defense Army in action. One of the films, "Stop That Fire! You Can Do It," was taken during a terrible blitz on London and is probably the most thrilling action document taken of the war.

Police Inspector Peter McGurk, in charge of the First Division covering the West Side from the Battery to 14th St., told the audience that "more and more of such lectures are necessary."

"We must be prepared," he said, and urged that the air raid wardens, now numbering more than 2,000 in the 8th Precinct, "go out and enroll still more. This army must grow."

James V. Green, Zone Warden of the 3rd Zone in the 8th Precinct, who was chairman of the meeting, received a rising vote of thanks from the 1,200 present for his organizational work and for his efforts in arranging the meeting.

## 23 Economics Classes At Marxist School

### Registration for Study Course At Workers School Now Open

The Department of Economics of the Workers School will offer 23 classes during the current winter term, Edward Smith, assistant director announced yesterday.

The basic courses in Economics are Political Economy, Part 1 and Political Economy, Part 2, both of which give an analysis of capitalist economy, Mr. Smith said.

For advanced students three special courses in economics will be given by instructor George Lewis. Two of these will be seminars devoted to the study of Marx's Capital. Another class, in Economics of Socialism, which was recently added to the curriculum of the Workers School, will also be presented by Mr. Lewis.

Registration is now going on at the Workers School at 35 E. 12th St. for the new term which will open Jan. 12.

## Lindbergh Offers to Serve in Air Corps

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 (UP).—Former Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, who resigned last April from the Air Corps Reserve, has volunteered his services to the United States Army Air Forces, it was disclosed today.

Officials said that since Lindbergh had severed all connections with the Army last April, his application would have to be considered on the same basis as any other first applicant.

## Thanks for Training, Mr. President, We're Ready to Go, Say Soldiers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BILOXI, Miss., Dec. 30.—Young soldiers in training at the Army Air Corps Technical School here have published an open letter to President Roosevelt in their paper, the Keesler Field News, assuring the President that "We are determined, we are down to earth, set for business."

The letter follows:

"Dear Mr. President:

"A lot of us, a year ago, might have done a lot of griping about service in the army. We were slightly confused.

"But we want you to know that Dec. 8, 1941, was an important date to us.

"Flag-waving, bands playing, the cheering of mobs and the enthusiasm of our friends—it is fine. We appreciate it all. But we want you to know that we realize there's more to the service than that.

"We are determined; we are down to earth, set for business. We want to do our part. And we will, Mr. President, we'll turn out the best airplane mechanics any field ever did at any time.

"We also want to thank you, sir, for the selective service act. We thank God we have had training. How well remembered is the year 1918. We know that Private Joe, 1941 variety, has had complete training. He is ready, willing, eager for action to save this country which has opened its heart, its soul, its very life to us.

"We are happy that Private Joe, 1941 variety, has an opportunity to earn a chance to prove his birthright.

"We KNOW we'll win.

MEN OF KEESLER FIELD,
Biloxi, Miss."

# Daily Worker

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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1941


## Soviet and British Labor Work Together

[illegible]ondon announced yesterday that Nicolai [illegible]nik, head of the Soviet trade unions, [illegible]rteen other Russian trade union offi- yesterday. An e[illegible]d arrived in England to take part in urged to l[illegible]ons on the war. The event continues the fact t[illegible]ens the cooperation which has been is fully m[illegible]ed between the British and Soviet the great [illegible]ion movements, and which is pro- smash the [illegible]ch a spur to the war efforts of the A vivid t[illegible]d British nations. the Garden lustrate wha[illegible] unity to whew conferences can be counted on of songs w[illegible] added power to the entire battle leau by [illegible] Hitlerism—backing up the struggle young [illegible] the battlefields with successes in the [illegible]ttle for production. It is regrettable that the CIO and AFL, representing American trade unions, are not yet involved in these discussions. Their place is certainly at the London conference table. The organized working people have a large contribution to make internationally to the prosecution of the war and to the many problems arising out of this effort. America's labor has no less help to give in this respect than labor in Great Britain and the Soviet Union.

We hope that, as the British and Soviet labor conferees open their discussions, they will be greeted by messages of encouragement and good will from the trade unions on this side of the Atlantic.

## *From Earl Browder's Neighbors*

• In Yonkers, where Earl Browder resided prior to his unjust imprisonment, leading citizens have petitioned President Roosevelt to free Browder on the basis of simple justice.

The request coming from this source is of notable significance. It is testimony from Browder's neighbors, people who are in a position to see the great anti-fascist leader as an asset to his own community. Among the leading citizens who signed the petition were: William Crocker, President of the Board of Education, Dr. Gustav F. Beckh and the Reverends Wilbur L. Casswell, Arthur A. Bessy, H. Otherman Smith, and others.

"Mr. Browder's political views are well known, but form no issue in this case. We make the appeal solely on the basis of American justice and fair play," the petition read. From Browder's home town has come a vivid example of how every patriotic American feels, who wants the strongest national unity and who cherishes simple justice.

Citizens throughout the country can wire the President to right this terrible wrong and free Browder during the holidays.

## That Bitter Taste In Our Sugar

• Sugar is beginning to blend "the bitter" with its sweetness at the table of the "ultimate consumer." It is going up in price at the stores, just as bread and milk have risen. Price Administrator Leon Henderson has now dispatched an open letter to all retailers, pleading with them not to engage in profiteering in this precious commodity. The wholesale price of sugar has been regulated by his department, Mr. Henderson says, and there is no reason for booster prices on the retailers' counters.

Henderson's letter is very good, so far as it goes. But it confessedly cannot go very far. What is taking place in sugar and other food commodities is a rather sorry reflection upon Congress for the dilatory manner in which it has handled price control. Unless the government is armed with power to regulate prices, all up and down the line, with the licensing club in its hands to make this regulation stick, there will be continued profiteering.

The people have every right to express decided impatience with the manner in which this serious business has been turned into a Congressional football. For weeks the legislators in Washington have kicked around this legislation, which should have been adopted with the same unanimity which marked the war declaration. Meanwhile, prices have been ballooning upward without rhyme or reason. There is no shortage in any vital food product; much less is there any shortage in sugar. Cuba alone can flood this country with this commodity, not to mention the cane sugar of our South and the beet sugar in the West. Indeed, our government still maintains a stiff tariff on sugar, to keep imports of this product out of the United States.

We suggest to Congress that the price balloon be brought immediately down to earth. The battle for reasonable prices is no small sector in the war front at home. It has to be won. Here is something for the trade unions to hammer at, with the insistence that genuine price control by law be speedily established.

## A Good Omen for Civilian Defense

• In the conference between Mayor LaGuardia and representatives of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council was a vivid example of that initiative on the part of labor which augurs well for civilian defense.

The CIO delegation, headed by Joseph Curran, president of the Council, made many proposals for the increased utilization of labor organizations and leadership in improving defense protection of the city. Just a week before, A. F. of L. leaders held a conference with the Mayor along similar constructive lines. These developments are a good indication of effective united labor action and of the concern of the trade unions for the welfare of the whole population.

As labor is drawn into a more active and joint role in the leadership of the war effort, it tends to unify the people and eliminate weakening dissensions. The conscientious job that Mayor LaGuardia is doing as Civilian Defense Director will be strengthened by the fuller participation of labor.

Civilian Defense is a basically important aspect of the war against the Axis and requires the widest and most active support of the citizenry. The CIO and the A. F. of L. have set an example which can well be followed by all civic and peoples' organizations in the city.

## While the Fifth Columnists Work

• A dispatch from Washington in the New Republic of Dec. 27, centers attention on the FBI's lack of alertness for Fifth Column activities in Hawaii. Secretary Knox in his report on the Pearl Harbor tragedy, it will be recalled, declared that this surprise assault was made possible by the most effective Fifth Column work during the war since Norway.

It does not come as a surprise to most Americans that the FBI was asleep at the switch at Oahu. During the period that Tokio's agents were preparing treason in Hawaii, the FBI was spending its time "investigating" Communists, labor leaders and other anti-fascists who support the war. Meanwhile, the real enemies of the nation were getting away with murder.

In this regard, the Fifth Columnist Martin Dies has once more shown why his Committee ought to be dissolved. After the Pearl Harbor attack, Dies stated that he had loads of information on Fifth Column activities in Hawaii, but that he couldn't get the cooperation to make it public. Since when has Dies needed such "cooperation"? He has felt no hesitancy whatever in spreading in the newspapers all sorts of red-baiting pro-fascist falsehoods against labor and progressives. But no one can expect this appeaser to concern himself about Fifth Columnists in Hawaii, when such fascists as Coughlin are conveniently overlooked at home. It is Dies' function to undermine national unity.

The preference of Dies and the FBI for labor-baiting rather than catching the fifth column are serious hindrances to the successful prosecution of the war against the Axis. The dissolution of the Dies Committee, is not only a duty of patriotism and self-defense, but it would serve as a warning to all other outfits which would divide and paralyze the national will to victory.

## An Insidious Doctrine That Aids the Enemy

• The prediction of a quick "internal collapse" of Nazi Germany by Senators Wheeler and Capper, is not what it appears to be on the surface.

Hitlerism will not be destroyed by such seemingly pious and wishful thinking. Whatever collapse Nazism suffers will be due to the combined military power of the Soviet Union, Britain, America, China and all the anti-Axis powers. And this requires an increased delivery of tanks and planes to the Red Army which is showing that it knows how to use them in behalf of its country and its allies.

To rely on the theory of automatic "collapse" of Hitler, is to hold back from applying the military power necessary to destroy German fascism. Still influenced by their old line of appeasement, Wheeler and Capper recoil from the outright annihilation of Hitler, and wish to draw fire away from the main enemy.

Although they call for the "crushing of Japan," it is clear that this cannot be achieved without recognizing this as one war in which Hitler is the motivating evil. The Wheeler-Capper line leads, therefore, to crushing neither the Tokio militarists nor their Berlin masters.

Prior to Pearl Harbor, Wheeler was barnstorming the country trying to demobilize the nation with the doctrine that America couldn't be invaded and that the Axis dictators had no intention of doing so. Now he tries to cover that up by an insulting chauvinist attack on the entire Japanese people that they are an "inhuman and half-civilized race." This plays into the hands of the Japanese fascists who try to identify their crimes with their own people whom they have enslaved.

The American people will reject such insidious racial hatred as an aid to the handful of bloodthirsty Axis rulers who seek to enchain all humanity.

## SUGGESTIONS FOR THE NEW YEAR




## A BANNER DAY

• Monday was a banner day for labor. It was the first time since the split occurred in the labor movement several years ago, that the leaders of the CIO and AFL got together of their own accord to work out and present a joint program.

The visit of Philip Murray and William Green to the office of Secretary of Labor Perkins to present labor's UNANIMOUS view of how the new war labor board should be set up, is a sign of the growing unity of the labor movement. As such it is welcomed by the American people everywhere who realize that only through united action can labor contribute its full share to the effective prosecution of the war.

The situation today demands that the great bodies of labor freely work together on every single question confronting the country. It is in this way that labor will be best able to cooperate with all other forces in the nation for a unified, smooth-running war effort which will see all-out production, effective handling of industrial disputes and an end to "business as usual."

Almost every major city in the country has seen CIO and AFL get together during the past few weeks in joint activity behind some phase of the war program. Let us hope that the meeting of Philip Murray and William Green is a harbinger of further united action in all fields by the two bodies of labor as a whole.

## Text of Official Soviet Statement On Stalin-Eden Talks in Moscow

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

*MOSCOW, Dec 30.—An official statement on the conversations held recently in Moscow between Joseph Stalin and British Foreign Minister Anthony Eden, was released here today by Tass, official Soviet news agency.*

*The Tass statement follows in full:*

"In the second half of December, 1941, a comprehensive exchange of views took place in Moscow between the Chairman of the Council of People's Commissars of the USSR, Joseph V. Stalin and People's Commissar of Foreign Affairs V. M. Molotov on one side and Secretary of Foreign Affairs of Great Britain, Anthony Eden on the other, on the questions of the conduct of the war and post-war questions of peace and security in Europe.

"The Soviet Ambassador in London, M. Ivan Maisky and the British Ambassador in Moscow, Sir Stafford Cripps, were present at the discussions.

"Permanent Under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs of Great Britain, Alexander Kadogan and Vice-Chief of the Imperial Staff of Great Britain, Lieutenant-General Nye took part in some of the sessions.

"The conversations which were held in a friendly atmosphere expressed the unanimity of views of both sides on questions regarding the conduct of the war and particularly the need for the utter defeat of Hitlerite Germany and the adoption of measures to render completely impossible any repetition of German aggression in the future.

"The exchange of opinions on post-war peace and security yielded considerable important and valuable material which will contribute to a future elaboration of the concrete proposals in this sphere. Both parties are convinced that the Moscow conversations constitute a new, important step forward towards closer collaboration between the USSR and Britain."

## Peoples' Morale Cited by Kalinin as Basis of War Gains

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

KUIBYSHEV, Dec. 30.—One of the most revered leaders of the Soviet people, Mikhail Kalinin, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Council, in an interview here, declared that behind the epic battle that is smashing back the Nazi invaders stands the high morale of the Soviet peoples that has flowered under Socialism.



MIKHAIL KALININ

Kalinin said that the many years of struggle to build a better to build a beter life, and the brilliant results achieved in that struggle, explains why the resistance of the people and the Red Army against the Nazi hordes "is growing and becoming stronger every month."

"For every country, war is a serious test of the stability of the existing state regime, of the morale of the people and their adherence to the prevailing mode of life and dominating political trends in the country," Kalinin said.

"The stability of the Soviet system rests on the solid political and economic foundation. The whole policy of the Soviet government led by Stalin has always conformed to the interests of the people as a whole.

"The development of heavy industry demanded much effort from the people; but it has created a basis for the development of all branches of economy. It lavished particularly generous gifts of machinery for agriculture, which made it possible to raise agricultural production to the level sufficient to satisfy the increased demands of the population," the Soviet leader continued.

"Our light industry was built and developed to satisfy the needs of the working people, and before the war, it met the demands of the population to an ever increasing extent.

"The growth and improvement of cities, the extensive construction of schools, hospitals, theaters, creches, kindergartens—all this reflected the care of the government and Party for the people.

"It can be confidently said that the building of such projects as the Dnieper Hydroelectrical Station, the Moscow Subway, the Moscow Volga Canal and others afforded an opportunity for the broad development of the creative forces of the people.

"Spurred on by the industrial construction," Kalinin went on, "by the development of agriculture and the cultural progress of the masses, science and technology developed in scope and volume blazing new trails.

"Considerable successes have been achieved in the realm of art and its penetration of the broad popular masses.

"The collectivization of agriculture was one of the most radical steps of the Soviet government which opened to the peasantry the road to a prosperous and cultured life. Thanks to the collective farms, we no longer have any poor, no longer any Kulaks exploiting the poor.

"Hitler planned to profit by this but failed," Kalinin emphasized.

"We not only have equality of peoples; we have a family of peoples. The peoples of the USSR received the possibility for productive labor, for cultural development and it is this blessing that they with arms in hand are defending against the enemy of all the peoples—Hitlerism."

"When the German soldiers entered the Ukraine and Byelo-Russia, they beheld rich fields and a splendid harvest destroyed by the Hitlerites. They saw healthy robust, courageous youngsters. They saw women and girls who met the fascists with profound hatred.

"They saw, nay felt on their skins, the partisan avengers. They now see a well-clothed, well-fed Soviet army selflessly fighting for the cause of its people, for its land and freedom.

"Many years of struggle and the tremendous efforts of the people to make their life better and the brilliant results achieved thereby, explain why the Soviet people have boundless faith in the Communist Party, in their Government, why the Soviet people love the Red Army and Navy, rendering them every support. That is why the resistance of the Soviet people is growing and becoming stronger from month to month."

## Letters From Our Readers

### Texan Wants Earl Browder Freed

Dallas, Texas.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Please add my name to that long list of Americans who would like to see Earl Browder freed.

I just started reading your paper last week and I think it is fine. You know, down here in Texas it is almost a crime to even mention Communism, or to read the Daily Worker or the New Masses.

K.W.

### Cementing National Unity

St. Louis, Mo.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I feel that one of the major tasks before our people for the victory over the enemies of mankind is the complete unity of our population. This task can be done in many ways.

Here is what took place on the defense project where I am employed. A group of workers in my shop got together to discuss what we could do to help the soldiers who guard the defense project. At this gathering we decided to keep the [illegible] supplied with cigarettes and then and there $20 was raised.

When the truck drivers and engineers got wind of what we had done, they too raised $70 for this purpose. The idea is still spreading to other departments of the project.

It would be a fine thing if this idea caught hold throughout the nation. A DEFENSE WORKER.

### Unemployed Painter's Family Donates Christmas Money to Medical Aid

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Understanding the vital need for medical supplies for the heroes of the Soviet Union, who are bleeding on the battlefield in order that democracy shall live, I am proud to be able to donate three dollars for such a worthy cause. My family, my mutual consent, made this contribution possible by foregoing their Christmas presents.

We send this small gift with our best wishes for a speedy victory over the fascist barbarians by all the Allied armies and all freedom-loving peoples of the world. UNEMPLOYED PAINTER.